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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Overland, seaborne evacuation proceeds

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIRUT. — A second Palestine Liberation Army brigade is expected to leave the encircled western sector of this city early this morning for Syria. The 1,350 men of the Saadi brigade will bring to some 8,000 the number evacuated since the operation began last Saturday.

The Syrians are to begin their departure tomorrow.

There was no land evacuation yesterday. However, 833 PLO terrorists, 66 women and 69 children sailed out of Beirut port on the Italian ship Santorini to Tartus in Syria.

The state-owned Beirut Radio reported that PLO leader Yasser Arafat had left secretly at 4 a.m. amid strict security precautions. It kept broadcasting its report despite denials by the PLO's spokesman and a report by Ahmed Suleiman, editor of the West Beirut *al-Liwa*, that he had met Arafat in his headquarters at Fakhani about an hour after the radio report was first broadcast.

Al-Liwa is considered reliable on Palestinian affairs. The Associated Press said the report of Arafat's departure was suspect also because backstage negotiations were being held — according to reliable PLO sources — to arrange a dignified overland exit for Arafat and top PLO leaders.

Presumably they would want a withdrawal similar to that of the PLA's Hittin Brigade on Friday.

There were hardly any long faces in the convoy of terrorists leaving by land Friday. A UN observer told *The Jerusalem Post* the men he had talked to were happy to leave although they expected to continue the fight.

Many had defiant looks as they

PLO chiefs in Syria

TARTUS, Syria (Reuters). — Four top PLO leaders arrived from West Beirut last night to a tumultuous welcome in this Syrian port along with over 750 terrorists and their families.

They were Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine leader George Habash, Nayef Hawatmeh of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), Ahmed Jibril of the PFLP general command and Talaat Yaakub of the Palestine Liberation Front.

PLO and Syrian sources said PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was expected in Syria today, but it was not known how he would travel.

(Heroes — Page 2)

passed through the town of Sofar waving their black, red, white and green flag and their weapons and making v-for victory signs, especially when cameras were pointed at them. "We'll be back," some shouted.

According to the Habib agreement, O/C Northern Command Aluf Amir Drori told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that the 1,300 Hittin soldiers belong to the same category as the PLO terrorists, that is, they may not remove their heavy equipment and are accompanied by the multinational force to Masna'a on the Syrian border.

But the evacuation seemed every bit like a military evacuation. The men entered the Israeli-held area at

(Continued on back page)

U.S. policy turnabout: Percy lauds Jemayel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BEIRUT. — Reflecting the Reagan administration's increased support for Lebanese President-elect Bashir Jemayel's efforts to form a new government, visiting Republican Senator Charles Percy of Illinois on Friday went out of his way to praise the Christian leader.

Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, also predicted that the PLO evacuation from West Beirut "will be completed more rapidly and with fewer difficulties than was anticipated."

Percy spent seven hours in the Lebanese capital on Friday, inspecting the presence of 800 American marines involved in monitoring the PLO withdrawal and meeting with Jemayel, outgoing President Elias Sarkis and U.S. special envoy Philip Habib. Before boarding a U.S. military helicopter at the Beirut harbour to fly back to Cyprus last Friday afternoon, the senator met with reporters on the dock.

Reading from a carefully-drafted statement which clearly had the backing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut — Ambassador Robert Dillon stood just behind him throughout the news conference — Percy underlined America's support for Jemayel, who until very recently was regularly described by senior U.S. officials as a "thug" and a "warlord."

Percy's statement confirmed to observers here that Jemayel now has the nearly full backing of the Reagan administration — a dramatic about-face in U.S. policy. Saudi Arabia's endorsement of Jemayel is said to have had an impact in reversing Washington's attitude.

Further underscoring Jemayel's heightened legitimacy in the U.S. was the fact that Percy's side on the Foreign Relations Committee, Graeme Bannerman, spent Friday night in Beirut as the personal house guest of Alfred Mady, Jemayel's well-known and long-time representative in Washington.

Mady and Bannerman sat in on Jemayel's meeting with Percy — as did the U.S. ambassador.

"It was a pleasure to meet once again Sheikh Bashir Jemayel," Percy said. "This time he has assumed his role as president-elect. We discussed the three challenging tasks that he faces: one, developing a strong central government; two, reconciling all political factions within his country; and three, freeing Lebanon at the earliest possible time from foreign forces."

The senator continued: "I commend him on the forward-looking, moderate and creative statements that he made to me and publicly as to his intentions as president, statements that he reiterated with conviction and deep feeling. We discussed in particular the way he will reach out to the Lebanese Moslems

Reagan will veto \$14 million bill

SANTA BARBARA, California (Reuters). — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said yesterday he will veto a \$14 billion appropriations bill in order to hold down this year's budget deficit and keep the U.S. on what he said was a course of economic recovery.

ARRESTS. — Six young residents of Nabulus were arrested over the weekend on suspicion of throwing stones at passing Border Police.



Percy in Beirut. (David Frank)

in addressing their concerns and to the Palestinians, particularly the families of those who have left Lebanon. I intend to indicate to my colleagues in the Senate and to the leadership of the executive branch of government my confidence in his political and humanitarian intentions and his desire to bring order, peace and stability to Lebanon for the first time in many years."

Percy went on to urge Jemayel's political opponents in Lebanon, especially in the Moslem community, to cooperate with the president-elect. The senator pointed out that no agreement on Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut could have been reached "without their assistance."

Percy said he was also "extraordinarily pleased" by the involvement of the U.S. Marines in the PLO evacuation.

Asked whether the involvement of the American troops could serve as a precedent for an expanded U.S. peacekeeping presence as part of a broader settlement in Lebanon, Percy replied: "I would think that this is a matter for discussion." He refused to elaborate.

Responding to questions, Percy said: "There will be no solution to the Middle East peacekeeping process until there is a solution to the Palestinian problem." Referring to the Palestinians, he said: "We have to respond to their just concerns."

He called for the "full restoration of the full autonomy talks at the earliest possible time." He said the Reagan administration "is pledged to fulfill this responsibility."

The senator said he was delighted by the worldwide response to his earlier proposal to nominate Habib for the 1982 Nobel Peace Prize.

UPI reports from Washington that U.S. foreign aid chief Peter McPherson left for Lebanon yesterday to meet Jemayel and other Lebanese, UN and American officials on rehabilitating the war-ravaged country.

Solidarity breaks into official radio broadcast

WARSAW (Reuters). — An official news bulletin on Poland's state radio was interrupted by a broadcast from the clandestine Radio Solidarity yesterday evening.

The broadcaster began to read an appeal to the police, but was interrupted after about 10 seconds by a transmission of loud pop music.

The incident occurred as tension rose in Poland in advance of anti-government demonstrations planned this week. (Story — Page 4)

Weinberger to Mideast this week

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Reporter

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon may have been taken by surprise when U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger last Friday announced that he would be visiting Israel, Lebanon and Egypt next month. Sharon met the Pentagon chief and Secretary of State in Washington on Friday (separate story this page).

Although Weinberger said in May, during Sharon's previous visit to Washington, that he would be in Israel in September, the assumption in Jerusalem was that because of the Lebanon conflict, his visit would be postponed.

Weinberger apparently conceived his visit as a dramatic move to serve a number of ends. Vis-a-vis Israel, it will symbolize the U.S.'s intention to take initiatives in the region, after a long period in which the main initiatives were Israel's. Vis-a-vis the American public, it will allay concern over the presence of American troops on foreign soil, in a delicate situation, for the first time in many years.

Vis-a-vis Lebanon, it will enable the opening of a dialogue with outgoing President Elias Sarkis, President-elect Jemayel, and other top political personalities. Vis-a-vis Egypt, it will help Weinberger study that country's security needs and the successful absorption of the armaments which have already arrived.

Weinberger, whose plan to sell sophisticated arms to a moderate Arab state like Jordan was foiled by Israel's supporters in Washington, and who would like to sell Egypt much more and better weaponry than Cairo has already ordered, will now exploit Israel's demonstrated supremacy over the PLO and Syria in the fighting to push more arms contracts for the Arabs through Congress.

In Israel, he will spend as much time as he can touring military installations and units, and will try to learn as much as he can about the technology and the tactics which helped the IDF and especially the Air Force get the upper hand so decisively in the fighting. He will bring Pentagon officials with him for two days in Israel, during which time he will meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Sharon.

Weinberger has already made official visits to Saudi Arabia and to Jordan, where he devoted as much time as he could to viewing military apparatus. He has reportedly asked to see aspects of Israel's military apparatus in greater depth than any previous U.S. defence secretary.

Weinberger will have no desire to tread on the patch of Secretary of State George Shultz by broaching diplomatic issues while he is here. But because of his temperament and his known views on the nature of American ties with the Arab world, the possibility of controversies in his discussions and his public statements can not be ruled out.

Mubarak raps Sharon

CAIRO (UPI). — President Hosni Mubarak yesterday dismissed Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's declared opposition to a Palestinian state as a "personal opinion" at variance with the Camp David accords.

"The Camp David agreements say there must be full autonomy for the Palestinians," Mubarak said.

After Lebanon debacle

Shamir urges Soviet to revise Mideast policy

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir last night called on the Soviet Union to conclude from the events in Lebanon that "Moscow's boycott of Israel was a blunder."

"It can still be corrected, but it is up to the Russians to take the initiative," Shamir told the 2,000 delegates gathered at Binyanei Ha'Uma in Jerusalem for the 68th Hadassah National Convention.

"The massive supply of weaponry — including heavy artillery, tanks and sophisticated equipment invested in the terrorist state in Lebanon — showed that Russia hoped that it would spread anarchy, terror and instability throughout the free world. But Operation Peace for Galilee delivered a mortal blow to this plan."

Shamir indicated he hoped that Moscow would change its policy with regard to Israel accordingly.

"The terrorist base in Lebanon which we uncovered and destroyed would have been impossible to set up without the immense financial aid supplied by the Arab oil states, headed by Saudi Arabia," Shamir said.

"Now that the PLO is smashed and expelled from Lebanon, we call on governments of the free world to close the PLO offices which they permitted to be opened in their capitals and to join in a move to expel PLO representatives from international conferences and organizations."

He explained that "Arab terrorist organizations attach great importance to prestige, image and symbolism...if those governments, especially in Europe and Japan do indeed have a stake in stability and progress towards peace in the Middle East, they must realize that

these goals can be achieved sooner and better if the PLO influence is removed."

Israel is "anxious" to resume the autonomy negotiations and "we hope soon to have Jordan join them in accordance with the Camp David agreements," Shamir said.

"Egypt has done more for the Palestinian Arabs than all the other self-appointed friends of the PLO and the Palestinians. Egypt has demonstrated to the rest of the Arab world that there is no option but that of negotiations, co-existence and peace," he said.

The foreign minister, ending on an optimistic note, said: "We have reason to believe and expect that the nations of the Middle East are beginning to understand the reality of Israel and are learning to live with it."

Also addressing the meeting was Max Kampelman, the U.S. ambassador to the Madrid Conference on the Helsinki accords. In a survey of major human rights concerns, he said that "Soviet behaviour since 1975 appears to reflect a deliberate disregard for the Helsinki undertakings...which are being openly defied and ignored."

In her opening remarks as chairman of the evening, Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization, American section, said that "...even in the UN the very cause of human rights has become a political issue interfering with the practical work of the specialized agencies devoted to helping those in need."

"Although Hadassah's greatest concern is for the well-being of the Jewish People, we nevertheless fight for the human rights of all people. We know full well that Jewish rights can only be secure if the rights of all people are protected," she said.

Sharon spars in U.S. on Palestinians' future

By YOSEF GOELL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel's view that Jordan should serve as the answer to the Palestinians' desire for a state of their own and the rejection of that view by the U.S. government figured prominently in the visit of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to the American capital on Friday.

"Israel will never agree to a second Palestinian state in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district," Sharon declared, following his 80-minute meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz. The Palestinians already have such a state in Jordan, he added.

Earlier in the morning, Sharon met with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger at the Pentagon. As late as Thursday afternoon, the Pentagon spokesman was expressing reservations about Weinberger's agreeing to receive Sharon.

The State Department, however, had announced the secretary of state's readiness to meet with Sharon as soon as it was announced that he would be coming to the U.S. to address an Israel Bonds conference. Both meetings were marked by great reserve, and neither secretary accompanied



Defence Minister Ariel Sharon speaks to reporters on Friday after meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. (UPI telephoto)

Sharon to the door of his department following the respective sessions.

In the morning, it was announced from the Western White House staff accompanying President Ronald Reagan on his California vacation that Weinberger would be leaving

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Mine kills soldier in Tyre

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Agencies

TYRE. — Rav-Turati Adi Gross of Netanya was killed in Friday's mine explosion involving an Israeli tour bus near the ancient ruins of this South Lebanese city, the IDF spokesman announced last night. Five other persons were wounded in the incident. (Photo, page 2)

Elsewhere in Lebanon, there were no Israeli casualties in three separate incidents involving Israeli soldiers over the weekend.

PLO terrorists yesterday noon opened light arms fire at an IDF position near Kafr Kook northeast of Lake Karoun. Fire was returned, the IDF spokesman said.

In another incident, several bursts of automatic light arms fire were directed at an Israeli position north of Beirut's international air-

port, but fire was not returned. On Friday at about 7 p.m., an army vehicle driving near Kafr Shima southeast of Beirut hit an ambush. Several bazooka shells were fired at it, and the army searched for the attackers, but no results were reported.

In Cyprus on Friday, Palestinian Red Crescent chairman Dr. Fathi Arafat, brother of PLO head Yasser Arafat, said his people suffered an estimated 38,000 casualties during the Lebanon war. Some 5,000 were killed, said Arafat, who was visiting wounded PLO men at a Nicosia hospital.

"I wouldn't say it was a war," Arafat added. "It was a genocide. Only 10 per cent of the casualties are combatants. The rest are civilians, half of them women and children."

Final budget approval likely today

Post Economic Reporter

The government is expected today to wrap up its debate and give final approval to the budget cuts for the fiscal year which began last March 31.

The final obstacle to approval was removed on Friday when the Education Ministry agreed to trim its spending by IS75m., cutting IS66m. from its operating budget and another IS9m. from its development budget.

The Treasury, for its part, agreed that the cuts will not be implemen-

ted during this fiscal year, but would be extended until the end of the school year next June 30.

With this hurdle removed, the government is expected to approve the Treasury's proposal to slash the state budget by IS5b. This means cutting subsidies on basic commodities by IS2.4b. (the Treasury has already reduced the subsidies by IS1.7b. since the beginning of the fiscal year).

The remaining IS2.6b. will be taken from the budgets of the various ministries, including IS1.3b.

Leathernecks in Beirut to 'treat everybody friendly'

By BILL KRITZBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

For years the United States Marines have attracted recruits using the slogan, "They're proud, they're tough and they're ready." Well, the marines have landed.

They came ashore in Beirut last week, and they seem to live up to their billing. Although the strain of long hours of guard duty, encounters with strange armies and militias speaking strange tongues, and the heavy heat of midday Beirut were apparent on the faces of "America's Best," they indeed looked tough and ready.

Several squads of marines were posted in the port area of Beirut this past weekend. Their duty, as described by Corporal George Fields, is "basically for security. We were told to treat everybody friendly," he said.

The squad at Brazil Street included 13 men. Their duty was to guard a roadblock entering the port. They spend four hours on guard duty and are then relieved for eight hours.

The squad was camped in an abandoned villa near the port area. The marines said they expect to be there for 30 days — the time limit set on the operation by U.S. President Ronald Reagan. "We set up a trap in the house and moved in. I was lucky and set up a hammock, most of the troops are sleeping on

mats on the floor," a marine said. The marines on duty were all business. "We're glad the fighting is over and they can get this war-torn city on its feet," one soldier from New York said.

To a man the marine squad noted that the extent of the destruction in Beirut was not as great as they had expected.

The marines feel they are doing something important and worthwhile. "I'm happy to be here doing marine work," said 20-year-old Corporal Mat Schellenger.

"It's sort of exciting. It gives us something to do," said Roger Stachel of Kent, Ohio. Like most of the marines Stachel is young, about 20 years old, and has been in the marines about two years. All the marines in his squad are on their first operational assignment.

"I guess everybody was worried a bit about what would happen," said Corporal Napoleon White of Charlotte, North Carolina. It kind of gets monotonous, especially with all the TV cameras and everything," one of the marines said. He refused to comment on whether the press was overdoing the Beirut story.

Corporal Schellenger was less reticent about the press. "The journalists ruin everything. With all the stories we heard we expected to see just rubble," he volunteered.

The politics of their assignment was the one taboo subject for the



A U.S. Marine stands guard in Beirut over the weekend. (David Frank)

marines. "We don't believe in all this destruction and the taking of lives," one marine said. But referring to the Israelis, he said, "If they feel that that's the only way, then

they should go in and do it," he went on.

Most of the marines have visited Israel several times, some as recently as last year. "I enjoyed Israel and going to the Holy Land. All your life you see these things in books and television and then all of a sudden it's in front of you," a leatherneck from America's "Bible Belt" said.

The marines had few complaints. They said they were disappointed at not being able to "see much of the city." They also were concerned that their parents might worry about them. They said they had not received mail in a very long time.

For weeks they had waited, as speculation continued whether President Reagan would send them to Lebanon as part of a multinational peacekeeping force.

"We left Camp Lejeune in May. We were in Spain one day, we stopped in Italy and stayed off the coast for one and a half months. We returned to Naples for liberty and were called back for about seven days before we finally moved in," one of the marines related.

During the long period at sea the troops spent most of the time reading and keeping in shape by doing exercises.

The American presence has been greeted with curiosity by the local forces at the Brazil Street roadblock. One of the Israelis on duty said, "They're good soldiers,

they're not 'chocolate soldiers' like the others," referring to the Lebanese Army.

A Christian Lebanese officer had a standard reply for the reporters: "The relations between the Lebanese Army and the Americans are very good. The Americans are very brave, like the Christians."

The marines were puzzled by their lack of contacts with local residents so far. The problem was not the language barrier. A Lebanese officer said that his troops were under orders not to speak to "outsiders." The Israeli soldiers were also avoiding contacts for the same reasons.

The marines proudly emphasized that they were prepared for all eventualities. They said they were briefed six times before entering Beirut and every soldier in the squad learned the duties of each of his comrades. "We're in constant touch with our officers," said squad leader Raymond Stebbins. "If there is any shooting we're supposed to talk to our commanders before doing anything."

"The fact that the marines are here makes you feel good because they have enough confidence to send us here," Corporal McCrey said. "We're not concerned with who's right and who's wrong."

As the tired marines concluded their watch, the squad commander noted, "We're anxious to get home."

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GENOVA	14	17	57	63	Cloudy
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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	35	15-28	28
Golan	28	16-30	30
Nahariya	37	19-30	30
Safed	42	16-28	28
Haifa Port	73	24-29	29
Tiberias	40	20-35	35
Nazareth	51	17-30	30
Afula	52	17-30	30
Shomron	48	18-29	29
Tel Aviv	59	21-30	30
B-G Airport	52	20-30	30
Jericho	30	21-37	37
Gaza	64	22-28	28
Beersheba	41	18-32	32
Eilat	22	26-37	38

Aridor is going to Washington for talks on aid

Post Economic Reporter
Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, who will be in Canada next week for a meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, is scheduled to meet with government leaders in Washington afterwards to discuss next year's U.S. foreign aid package to Israel.

The Treasury is concerned because the U.S. Congress has not yet approved the \$2.2 billion aid package for fiscal 1982-83, which begins in October. But the Treasury itself has not yet submitted its request for the aid, which should be presented to Washington during the summer.

The IMF-World Bank meeting in Canada will be attended by a large Israeli delegation, including top Treasury and Bank of Israel officials. Israel will not be requesting a loan at the meeting, since its foreign currency situation is good and a loan request could adversely affect Israel's position in the international money market.

Jemayel aide: Syrians must go

BEIRUT. — A senior adviser to Lebanese President-elect Bashir Jemayel said if the Americans fail to persuade the Syrians to evacuate Lebanon peacefully this task must be done by the Lebanese Army, within six months.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, the adviser, who asked to remain anonymous, said the Americans could put the same heavy pressure to bear on Syrians to leave Lebanon as they had on the PLO to leave Beirut. But he was not sure whether the Syrians would bow to such pressure. "In that case we have military options and maybe would call on the aid of another army to help us," he said. The adviser did not say which army.

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HAIFA DISTRICT COURT
ESTATE FILE 418/82

In the Matter of the will of the late MARGOLUS MEYER deceased in Cape Town on 24 June, 1986.

Petitioners: Martin Margolus and Joan Getz (née Margolus) represented by Michael Shine & Co., Advocates of 113-115 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv.

CITATION

Be it made known that an application for an Order of Probate in respect of the will dated September 7, 1983 of the said deceased has been filed in the above court. I hereby cite all persons who desire to oppose the said application to submit their objections to the order applied for, within 15 days from the date of publication of this citation, failing which this court will proceed to grant such order as it deems fit.

M. Ben-Yair
Judge, Registrar

HOME NEWS

Last sabbath flight as El Al strike looms

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — An El Al flight took off and landed yesterday on the weekend schedule for the last time. Next Saturday the airline's planes will be grounded in accordance with the government's decision to stop El Al flights on sabbaths and holidays.

Ben-Gurion Airport filled with local and foreign journalists and TV crews yesterday documenting El Al's last Sabbath in action.

One of El Al's passengers yesterday was Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori who arrived at about 8 p.m. from Paris. Zipori had voted in favour of closing the airline on Saturdays.

Representatives of El Al workers and the Histadrut are due to meet today to discuss how to fight the government's edict. The airline workers, supported by the Histadrut, declared a work dispute on Friday. The workers claim that El Al's management, by accepting the government's decision, has violated the airline's recovery programme, which included sabbath flights. One protest action under consideration is to close down Ben-Gurion entirely on Saturdays.

El Al's management has instructed its branches throughout the world to stop making flight reservations for Saturdays and religious holidays. An airline spokesman said yesterday that most weekend passengers will be transferred to flights on other days. In cases of flights which cannot be transferred, El Al will ask the government's permission to fulfill its responsibilities to the passengers and make those flights.

The Knesset Interior Committee is scheduled to meet today to debate police conduct at the airport on Wednesday during the workers' demonstrations against Transport Minister Haim Corfu.

Teachers criticized for creating 'artificial crisis'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Teachers would do better to help the Education Ministry create a "festive and educational" atmosphere during the opening days of the school year than to create an "artificial crisis" with their threats to declare a labour dispute before the first day of school on Wednesday, the ministry spokesman said on Friday.

Spokesman Yisrael Cohen added that the Education Ministry would do all in its power to see that the school year opens as scheduled on September 1, with no disruptions and with full support for its new programmes.

But Pinhas Hagin, treasurer of the Histadrut Teachers Union, said in response that someone in the

ministry is deliberately trying to create a climate of public opinion against the teachers.

The school year will begin as scheduled, he promised, and if the teachers decide today to declare a labour dispute, it will be their way of telling the employers to sit down to real brass-tacks negotiations.

The teachers are threatening to strike over what they call the government's refusal to continue implementing the Etzioni commission recommendations. These recommendations, in addition to dealing with ways to improve teacher training and working conditions in the schools, include a 67 per cent pay raise for teachers. The teachers have already received 30 per cent and want the remainder, though they don't expect to get it all at once.

Courts closed today by warning strike

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The country's court workers will hold a one-day warning strike today to back up their demand that a new wage agreement also apply to fellow employees at court administration headquarters.

Announcing the move on Friday, Anwar Levy, a member of the Tel Aviv court workers committee, said the "organized vacation" could blossom into a full-fledged strike on Wednesday, when the courts' summer recess ends.

The 24-hour strike will effectively close the nation's courts, where because of the recess, only cases judges designate "essential" are being heard.

Yitzhak Shenker, at 84

HAIFA (Itim). — Yitzhak Shenker, 84, a veteran resident of Haifa and one of the founders of Solel Boneh, died on Friday.

Shenker was born in Kharkov and worked as an engineer. He came to this country in 1932. His funeral will take place today at noon at the old cemetery at Hof Hacarmel.

Ambush victim buried

AFULA (Itim). — Rav-Samuel Eli (Lalo) Asulin, 29, who died on Thursday of wounds sustained in a terrorist ambush last week along the Tyre-Sidon road, was buried here on Friday.

Asulin, who had volunteered to serve in a combat unit (his 18-year-old brother was killed on the Golan Heights in the Yom Kippur War), leaves a wife and two children.

Arab ministers meet to prepare summit

CASABLANCA (AP). — Arab foreign ministers began talks here yesterday to prepare a top-level review of all aspects of Arab policy in the Middle East following the Israeli-imposed dispersal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut.

The ministers met privately in the Moroccan industrial city of Mohamadia near here to draft the agenda for an Arab summit meeting, scheduled to open on September 6 in Fez. King Hassan II was due to preside at the formal opening of the two-day ministerial conference later in the day in his Casablanca palace.

A few hours before the opening ceremony, three of the 21 active members of the Arab League — Libya, South Yemen and Mauritania — were still absent. Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has denounced the Fez summit as an attempt to liquidate the Palestinian revolution.



PLO leader Yasser Arafat (centre) bids farewell to a young terrorist about to be evacuated from Beirut on Friday night. Arafat asserted yesterday that he himself would leave West Beirut "publicly" and not secretly, although he did not specify when or what his destination would be. Lebanese radio broadcasts, including the government-run station, reported all day yesterday that Arafat had slipped out of Lebanon before dawn. But he was later seen by reporters in Beirut after a meeting late last night with former prime minister Sa'eb Salam. (UPI telephoto)

Heroes' welcome for PLO, then off to desert camp

BIZERTE, Tunisia (AP). — After a tumultuous heroes' welcome yesterday, confused looking PLO terrorists were trucked off to a desolate camp with an indefinite promise that their surrendered weapons would be given back there.

They arrived on the Cypriot ferry Sol Phryne, after six days at sea, chanting "With our blood and soul we will continue our fight."

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, in failing health at 79, was hoisted up above a crowd of dignitaries to thrust both arms forward to them in greeting.

Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, met the boat. He said later PLO leader Yasser Arafat would attend the Arab League summit in Fez, Morocco, on September 6, but would not say when Arafat would arrive in Tunisia.

Tunisian authorities said 982 officers and men arrived in all, as well as some wives and children. Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) colonel Abu Murad said there were 54 officers, but gave no total for the rank-and-file.

A senior officer of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who did not give his name, said about 550 men were from the PLA, 300 from Arafat's

Fatah movement, 50 from the DFLP and another 100 from other factions.

In Jdeideh, Syria, thousands of persons shot into the air in a show of jubilation as about 1,300 men of the Syrian-commanded PLA crossed by convoy into Syria from Lebanon on Friday.

In a chaotic scene at this remote customs crossing point, women and children embraced and kissed their returning relatives and friends.

The PLA units were the first evacuees to come by road from Lebanon, under an agreement negotiated by U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

A second group of 636 PLO terrorists arrived by ship at the Mediterranean port of Tartus earlier on Friday.

Among the arrivals at Tartus was Salah Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad, Arafat's right-hand man, officials reported.

The Greek ship Santorini also brought Hassan Abu Shabab and Abu Maher prominent members of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, these officials said.

Syrian Defence Minister Lt. Gen. Mustafa Tlass pledged Friday to the arriving PLA men that the battle against Israel continues until "our rights are achieved."



Soldiers examine a damaged tour bus near Tyre, an ancient ruins after it hit a mine there on Friday. One soldier was fatally wounded in the incident and five other persons wounded, two of them seriously enough to be evacuated by IDF helicopter to hospitals in Israel. The army is trying to determine whether the mine was old or new. (IDF)

Three hurt as Tel Aviv balcony collapses

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An 18-month-old girl, her brother aged 3 1/2 and their father were injured Saturday evening when the third-storey Rehov Hayarkon balcony they were sitting on collapsed into the street below.

Police said that only the boy, Eran Efrati, was seriously hurt. His father, Yigal, 33, was described as in satisfactory condition, while the infant, Noa, sustained only light injuries.

Most of the residents in the area, where many of the buildings are 30 years old, either pay key money for their flats or rent them. They blame their landlords for failing to refurbish the structures.

"The landlords say that with the low rents they're getting they are not prepared to carry out repairs," one neighbour explained. "If the landlord lived in the building, you'd see how fast he'd fix it up."

"I was on my balcony and I heard a boom and saw all three (members of the Efrati family) fall through the air," a neighbour said as police erected barricades at the entrance to the building.

She said falling rubble hit a number of passing cars, one of which stopped and took Noa Efrati and her mother, who ran downstairs, to the hospital. Other neighbours summoned the police and Magen David Adom.

"The father just got back from reserve duty in Beirut, and now this," one neighbour said.

No French collusion with terrorists, diplomats say

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The performance of the French contingent in West Beirut this past week belies suspicions voiced earlier about French collusion with the PLO, western diplomats in Tel Aviv have told *The Jerusalem Post*. They said the French have proved that they wanted nothing more than a swift and smooth departure of the terrorists.

A Defence Ministry source three weeks ago charged that the French government and the PLO were colluding to enable the terrorists to stay in West Beirut.

The source charged that the French contingent of the multinational force was about to land in Lebanon, before the terms of the PLO expulsion had been agreed upon, to create a living barrier behind which the PLO could take shelter.

One senior diplomatic source in Tel Aviv told *The Post* that the French authorities decided not to react to the collusion charge, at that time, since it was based on nothing but "the apprehensions of the source" and since "it would not be the first time that France was accused of suspicious motives for no reason."

This senior source said that the French authorities decided instead to "take a constructive attitude in line with the wishes of the Lebanese government."

He said that the commitment to pull out the French contingent in the event of any halt in the evacuation, which the Lebanese government requested specifically in writing, created no problem and was provided immediately.

Also at that time, another diplomat in Tel Aviv told *The Post*, in response to a question about the basis for the charges of collusion, that he "never heard such a silly story before."

"It points to the fertile imagination of the people behind the accusations," he said.

Pressed further, this man noted that the only possible basis for the story was that a French officer had landed in Jounieh harbour in a small boat, a couple of days before the charges were disseminated on Israeli TV, without the Israeli authorities being notified. The officer was coming to see U.S. mediator Philip Habib, to discuss technical arrangements involved in the eventual deployment of the multinational force.

Sweden balks on asylum for 3 Arabs

STOCKHOLM (AP). — Sweden on Friday turned away a self-proclaimed Palestinian fighter from Lebanon seeking asylum here but allowed two others to stay pending further investigation.

The trio, carrying Syrian passports and saying they were Palestinians, arrived at Arlanda International Airport near here on Thursday night. The men, two of them 25 and one 36 year old, claimed they were Palestinians who had been fighting Israeli forces in Southern Lebanon.

They said they went to Beirut

three weeks ago, eventually made it to Damascus and flew to Sweden via East Berlin. They sought asylum, saying they feared they would be harassed in Syria. One was not a PLO member.

Meanwhile in Oslo, the Norwegian government has turned down a Red Cross request to treat a small number of PLO wounded at Norwegian hospitals.

"At a meeting in the Foreign Ministry on Friday, it was decided that if Norway should receive, and great injured Palestinians here, then women and children would get first priority," a spokesman said.

SHARON SPARS

(Continued from Page One)

for the Middle East in the middle of the week to visit Lebanon, Israel and Egypt. The ostensible purpose of the visit is to have Weinberger visit the 800 U.S. Marines who have been landed at Beirut. He will also take up a long-standing invitation to come to Israel. Egypt, it is understood, was added to the itinerary for balance.

The projected Weinberger visit would seem to highlight the anomaly of U.S. and Israeli defence chiefs conducting consultations on the next steps in the Middle East rather than their respective foreign policy chiefs.

In his statement to the press following the meeting with Shultz, Sharon ignored reporter's questions and instead issued his prepared statement. He said that with the completion of the expulsion of the PLO from Beirut the prospects for peace in the area will be infinitely improved.

He spoke of three phases which must still be completed in the search for peace in the area: completion of the expulsion of the PLO from Beirut, negotiations for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from all of Lebanon; and the concluding of a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel. He envisaged a three-pronged wedge for peace in the area, comprising Israel, Lebanon and Egypt.

Speaking to Israeli reporters after leaving the State Department, Sharon admitted that there were differences between Israel and the U.S. on questions dealing with autonomy for the Palestinian Arabs

and other issues. But he added that "the fundamental partnership and common interests, as well as Israel's contribution to the free world in the Middle East," continue to serve as the basis for U.S.-Israeli agreement. "On these I believe there is no dispute," he said.

Sources at the State Department said that American concern following the successful completion of the evacuation of the PLO from Beirut will centre on two issues: renewal of the autonomy talks and the removal of all the foreign forces, including those of Israel, from Lebanese soil.

The Americans have expressed reserved optimism in regard to the possibility of renewing the autonomy talks, despite the letter sent by the Egyptian ambassador to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on Friday rejecting the resumption of those talks "while Israel occupies the territories of Lebanon and conducts a policy aimed at settling the occupied territories of the West Bank."

Regarding the clearing from Lebanon of all foreign armed forces, there have been reports here that the U.S. has been sounding out Saudi Arabia on the possibility of its leading its influence to that purpose. The idea broached was that the Saudis would persuade the Syrians to get their army out of Lebanon, and the U.S. would apply similar pressure on Israel.

Sharon was due to address the international Israel-Bond Leadership Conference in Washington last night, and to appear on the *Face the Nation* television programme today. He is scheduled to leave for Israel tonight.

I got what I wanted — Sharon

MILAN (UPI). — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said in an interview published yesterday that Israel's defeat of the Palestine Liberation Organization was "absolute" and that the war was justified because of Jewish suffering through history.

"I wanted them (the PLO) to leave Beirut, leave Lebanon, and I got what I wanted completely," Sharon said in an interview with

Oriana Fallaci published in the Italian magazine *L'Europeo*. "It wasn't a departure," Sharon said of the evacuation of PLO terrorists from West Beirut. "It was an expulsion."

Sharon also warned the PLO not to continue their activities. "Arafat said he would continue like before?" the defence minister asked. "If I were him I wouldn't even try."

In very deep sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of our dearly beloved

WANDA WEITZ

née Schlein

The funeral will be held tomorrow, Monday, August 30, 1982, at 3 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery. We shall meet at the gate. A bus for those attending will leave from the Shavit Cinema, Givatayim, at 2:15 p.m. Shiva at the house of the deceased, 117 Derech Hashalom, Tel Aviv.

Mourners:

Husband, Rudolf Weitz;
Children and grandchildren:
Dina, Yair, Ronale and Anat
and all the family in Israel and abroad

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing in old age of our mother, grandmother

HEDWIG GLASER

who died in Baltimore, USA on August 28, 1982

Mourners:

Mordechai Glaser and Family (Tel Aviv);
Dr. Kurt Glaser and Family (Baltimore)

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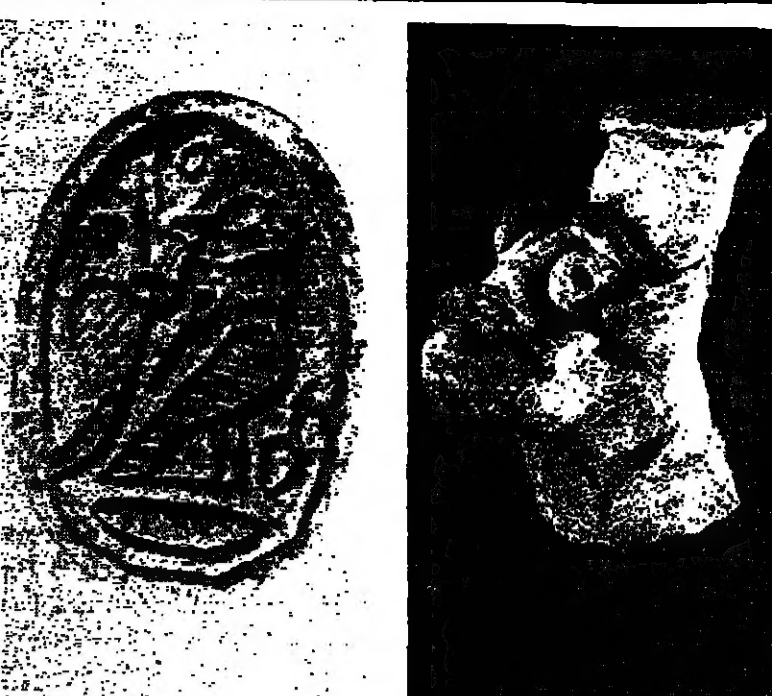
Palm Beach, Florida

whose name will remain forever at the entrance to the dormitory in the ORT Netanya School.

We extend our profound condolences to
Sol Steinberg and the Family.

סלי מן האל

HOME NEWS



Left: General view of area A at Tel Acre archaeological dig. At centre, ritual bath and surrounding rooms from Persian Period. Middle: Scarab from Hyksos Period. Right: Fragment of horse figurine, probably part of chariot group, Cyriot origin.

Acre dig yields archeological treasures

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Archeological finds during the past few years have confirmed Acre as one of the world's oldest cities — dating back to the early second millennium BCE.

The Tel Acre expedition, sponsored by the Department of Maritime Civilization of Haifa University, set as its goal this year an examination of the previously-uninvestigated sections of the ancient city's fortifications.

A report just published at the conclusion of the eighth season of excavations at the Tel says the defence works, consisting of earthen ramparts, gates and walls, that were constructed in many phases, are among the most impressive ever discovered in Israel. The fortifications, together with finds uncovered in previous seasons, testify to the importance of Acre throughout its long history, says the report.

Two months of intensive investigation this season on the northern edge of the Tel enabled archeologists to reconstruct the main phases in the history of the city's massive fortifications. They concluded that the first city wall consisted of huge boulders and an associated rampart dating back to the Middle Bronze Age (2000 to

1900 BCE). Above this a wall of mud bricks was built with a width of more than two metres. The investigators are not sure whether this earliest defence system enclosed the entire city or just the upper part — the acropolis.

According to the report the next phase of ancient Acre's fortifications included a huge citadel made of unbaked mud bricks which was built above the earlier rampart, with a new rampart attached to it. The archeologists think the fortress consisted of at least two storeys and, in its later stages, parts of it served as a burial place for dignitaries of the city. They date the fortress to the 18th and 17th centuries BCE — the Hyksos period — on the basis of Egyptian scarabs and pottery found during this and previous seasons.

In the final stage of the ancient fortifications, the archeologists say the remains of the citadel were no longer visible above the surface and the entire area was covered by yet another rampart, consisting primarily of sand. They think this change in the city's defences occurred at the beginning of the Late Bronze Age, circa 1600 BCE.

During the season, excavations were also made in the northeastern section of the Tel where

levels dating from the Iron Age and Late Bronze Age were reached. The diggers uncovered significant evidence of a pottery and metal industry in the area at the time, the report says.

Excavations in another part of the Tel uncovered remains from the period of the Sea Peoples including a short Phoenician stone inscription from the beginning of the fifth century BCE, and finds from the Hellenistic period. During the final days of the dig in this area a vaulted tomb, dating from the end of the Middle Bronze Age was discovered. It had been built into the earthen rampart.

Among those who took part in this year's dig was a group from the University of Marburg, West Germany, which has co-sponsored the excavations since 1979. Other groups of volunteers and students came from the University of Copenhagen, Elizabeth College, Pennsylvania, Evergreen University in Olympia, Washington, as well as volunteers from Great Britain and Israel. Financial support was provided by the Haifa Friends of the Acre Excavations, contributors from the USA and from the Israel Exploration Society.

Freed pilot Ahiaz calls PLO men 'idealists'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Air Force pilot Aharon Ahiaz, who was held prisoner for 75 days by the PLO in Beirut, has described most of the PLO men he met as convinced idealists.

Interviewed by Israel Television on Friday evening's weekly news review a week after his release, Ahiaz said he had talked for hours with PLO leaders. He said their aim was to "reconstruct the whole of Palestine and to establish a secular democratic state, though he added that there are "important differences" between the "extremists," who want to destroy Israel in one blow, and the others, who see such a state as a long-term goal.

"I think we have been dealing with individuals and individual acts rather than with the PLO as a



Aharon Ahiaz

At a meeting on the last day of his imprisonment, Ahmed Jibril, who heads the rejectionist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command told Ahiaz that if he is unable to destroy the Jewish state then his children will, and if not them, his children's children.

Ahiaz described Jibril, who is held responsible for several terror attacks on Israeli towns and settlements, as "intelligent, polite, cultured and soft-spoken."

Ahiaz said that his captors treated him well "because they are in the process of changing their image."

None of the PLO men he met believed Israel would invade West Beirut, "I was told it was a bluff," Ahiaz said. He added that the PLO was encouraged by anti-war protests in Israel, but did not explain why it decided to leave after all.

Ahiaz said that Israeli bombing of the city did not dampen the PLO's spirit. "They went to the supermarkets, everyone was high-spirited. You get used to the bombings. You have no choice."

Ahiaz, whose Skyhawk jet was shot down on the first day of the war, told how PLO men in uniform rescued him from an angry crowd of villagers who first found him after he bailed out. The Fatah men took him, blindfolded, to Beirut by car. There, he said, he was treated well and his injuries were taken care of, though he complained that at a press conference held shortly after his capture, he was pressured to speak out against the war.

Ahiaz, a reservist, has returned to his former job as an investment consultant. He said he has only one desire — to return to his former anonymity.

British Zionists urge delaying WZO congress

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The British Zionist Federation called on the World Zionist Organization to postpone for a year the 30th Zionist Congress due to be held in Jerusalem in December, so that the group's resources can be "concentrated on assisting Israel in a very difficult situation following the war in Lebanon."

The request is also supported by the Zionist Federations of France and Holland.

In a cable to WZO Chairman Arye Duzin, the British Zionists added that "internal conflicts arising from a congress election would be misunderstood and could dangerously affect the federations' relations with the Jewish public."

12 killed, 217 hurt in week's traffic toll

Twelve people were killed, 99 seriously hurt and 118 slightly hurt in 139 road accidents during the past week.

The principal causes of the accidents were jaywalking and failure to yield right-of-way.

Meanwhile, the first serious accident of this week occurred yesterday in Jerusalem, where seven people were hurt in a head-on crash of two cars in the Kiryat Hayovel neighbourhood. (Tim)

PLO poll: More Britons back Israel

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A public opinion poll conducted on behalf of the London office of the Palestine Liberation Organization shows that despite the tremendous anti-Israel onslaught in the British media during the Lebanon war, more people remain pro-Israel than pro-Palestinian.

The poll, published here on Friday by MORI (Market and Opinion Research International), a leading research organization, shows that 25 per cent of those questioned still describe themselves as pro-Israel, while 16 per cent are pro-Palestinian. Thirty-eight per cent support neither side and 19 per cent "don't know," while 2 per cent support both.

The pollsters questioned a random sampling of slightly more than 1,000 adults throughout Britain. The last time a similar survey was carried out was in 1976 when the

pro-Israel respondents numbered 36 per cent and the pro-Palestinians were 7 per cent.

Even though there has been a drop in support for Israel and a rise in support for the Palestinians, it is nowhere near as big as one might have feared, given the unfavourable publicity that Israel has received and given the fact that the survey was carried out on behalf of the PLO with all questions approved (though not drafted) by them.

But not all the findings were as heartening to supporters of Israel. For example, when asked their opinion of the invasion of Lebanon, 57 per cent of the respondents were opposed and 22 per cent supported it.

Sixty-three per cent supported the British embargo on arms sales to Israel, while a huge 83 per cent opposed Israel's tactics in cutting water and food supplies to West Beirut. It should be noted that 73 per cent of those who said they were

pro-Israel opposed these tactics.

The majority (61 per cent) believe the PLO should be included in any future peace talks (even 53 per cent of the pro-Israel group supports this view). But on the question of whether Britain should recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people, views were more equally divided, with 39 per cent believing that it should and 36 per cent opposing the idea.

Perhaps most surprising of all were the replies to the question: "Has Israel's invasion of Lebanon made you more sympathetic to Israel, less sympathetic, or do you feel the same?" After horrifying night pictures of the siege and bombardment of West Beirut on British television screens — complete with pictures of maimed women and children — 10 per cent replied that they were more sympathetic, only 34 per cent were less sympathetic and almost half (48 per cent) felt about the same.

340,000 Israelis emigrated between 1948 and 1979

Post Economic Reporter

Approximately 340,000 people emigrated from Israel from 1948 through 1979. The average annual number of emigrants was 4.6 per thousand inhabitants, or 225 emigrants for every 1,000 olim.

These figures are contained in a study published by the Jerusalem-

based, privately endowed Falk Institute for Economic Research and conducted by Reuven Lamadine on the subject of *yerida*. The report is concerned especially with the economic, social and security factors behind emigration.

The researchers say that Israel's rate of emigration is not high compared with that of other countries of immigration. In Canada, for example, which absorbed large numbers of immigrants starting early in this

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Gur: 'A blot on Israel's reputation'

Labour unleashes attacks on war

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some of the harshest criticism of the war to date by Labour Party leaders was voiced at an Alignment Knesset faction meeting on Friday. Party Chairman Shimon Peres called Prime Minister Menachem Begin's "talk of a defensive war idle chatter," while the party's most outspoken opponent of the war, MK Mordechai Gur, branded the war "a blot on Israel's reputation."

Most speakers at the meeting called for an inquiry commission into the government's handling of the war, but no formal resolution was passed, since the faction discussion has not yet been concluded.

In the strongest statement he has made on the war thus far, Gur, a former chief of staff and Six Day War hero, said the government was talking "nonsense in claiming that it launched a pre-emptive war. There was no danger whatever of a Syrian-PLO assault on Israel. The PLO never posed any danger to Israel.

Our existence was never in peril here."

Gur went on to say that the war "stained Israel's name. It was an unjust and a superfluous war. It would have been far better not to have decided to go to war at all."

Gur accused the government of believing not in the philosophy of "an eye for an eye, but a thousand eyes for an eye."

Gur charged that Bashir Jemayel was elected president of Lebanon "as a result of military intervention by Israel. Whoever legitimizes such a move in Lebanon will not have long to wait until military intervention in politics is made legitimate in Israel as well."

Peres presented the faction with a draft position paper, which is yet to be considered. It speaks of the necessity to prevent further war and calls for withdrawing the IDF from Lebanon as soon as possible.

Peres told the faction that "it is the Alignment's national duty to prevent the flare-up of fighting with

the Syrians and a prolonged Israeli presence in Lebanon."

Peres said, "Begin's talk about a defensive war and a pre-emptive war are idle chatter. There is no reason to suppose that this summer's war will prevent a PLO campaign against Israel from Lebanon. All we did was to put on an ugly free show for the whole world to watch." He added that "the Palestinian question will now become the first item on the U.S. administration agenda."

There was some squabbling between doves and hawks at the meeting. When MK Uzi Baram advocated the partition of "western Eretz Yisrael," Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino and Shlomo Hillel demanded to know whether he was suggesting a return to the 1947 UN partition plan. Mapam's Victor Shemtov lamented "the inability of Alignment members to put up even a minimum facade of solidarity and unity. There is too much personal publicity mongering," he charged.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange review

High-spending confidence pushes share market way up

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

Public confidence in the future was at its highest level since the outset of Operation Peace for Galilee, and found expression in a sharply rising equity market.

A mixture of factors appeared to be behind last week's solid upside performance. Investors were in a state of near euphoria as the terrorist withdrawal from Beirut appeared to be taking place, nearly without any hitches. No one seemed to be bothered that the "great oil strike" at Arad was eventually declared to have an expected daily output of only 100 barrels. Oil share prices continued to advance by tens of per cent.

The making of a quick shekel appeared to be becoming an ever more widespread activity among a broadened circle of investors and speculators alike. Trading turnovers accelerated, and averaged some \$500m. a session.

The popular belief that share prices will go much higher before topping out was accompanied by massive sales of foreign currency into shekels as well as the dumping of index-linked bonds. No one wanted to miss the opportunity of getting on the bandwagon.

As is usual in such markets, attention turned to the more speculative issues. Bank stocks were not in vogue, but new names such as Teta and Israelom became household words. Teta, whose business is the operation of stores which handle Ata's textile merchandise, floated a public issue of just under \$50m. Investors were accorded only some four per cent of their orders.

Last Monday and for the two following sessions, the shares could

not be traded, and were established daily as buyers only. On Thursday, a demand of some \$58m. pushed up the prices of the two Teta shares by 102 and 56 per cent respectively. Investors who received a bit of the new issue saw their stake appreciate by some 266 per cent. The public loved it and the action left wizen analysts scratching their heads.

More related to reality was the performance of Danot Investment shares. These equities have been the recent darlings of the investment community. Last week Danot unveiled a sparkling semi-annual report. The earnings per share came to \$0.28 as compared with \$0.04 a year earlier. The Danot 5.0 shares were 16.5 per cent higher the day following the announcement, while the 1.0 shekel shares were buyers only.

A similar performance was to be seen as the American-traded Elron shares moved over the \$13 level in the wake of the company's announcement of a quarterly profit of \$1.4m. While on the subject of Israeli shares traded in the U.S., it should be noted that the shares of Elscint moved out of their recent trading range and crossed the \$20 level.

The Israeli shekel showed itself to be a strong currency, and was devalued by the relatively small margin of 1.25 per cent.

While the share market is more than overdue for a breather, no one is prepared to suggest that such an event is in the offing. The atmosphere of confidence prevails, and unless there is some event to undermine this state of mind, there appears to be little to stop the share market from reaching yet another high for 1982.

Wall Street goes on rampage: Is it start of bull market?

NEW YORK (AP). — Just when the financial writers had used virtually every superlative to describe the previous week, the trading on Wall Street got even wilder this week.

For four straight sessions the New York Stock Exchange volume soared above 100 million shares. A record 137.33 million shares traded on Thursday — only a week after an unprecedented 132.69 million shares changed hands.

More to the point, however, was that prices continued to charge ahead — with an expected pullback here and there when buyers simply ran out of willing sellers, as some analysts put it. Buying interest that began mainly with the blue chips spilled over into nearly every category, providing new impetus daily for the market.

The result: "The tale of the tape is that we have started a major bull market," said Alfred E. Goldman, vice president of A.G. Edwards and Sons Inc. in St. Louis.

Lest anyone think all bearishness had left the market in the tidal wave of volume, however, there were disturbing signals, said Charles Jensen, technical analyst with MKI Securities Corp. in New York.

He noted that while the Dow Jones Industrial Average was near or above its previous high last December, the Dow Jones Transportation Average and the AMEX Market Value Index were "well over 60 points each below their December highs."

To "truly be in a bull market," he said, "you'll have to see the other averages do much better than they have."

A Lebanese merchant, Nasser Udi, said there are no sentiments in business and that he's prepared to buy from Israel or from anyone else who will give him good quality merchandise at a competitive price. "I've been working with Koor here; they're nice people and, what's more important, serious business people. I intend to open a showroom for them in Sidon, and later in Beirut, and I have no doubt we'll be successful."

DELEGATES TO THE 68TH NATIONAL HADASSAH CONVENTION

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Church plea for talks as Polish tension rises

WARSAW (UPI). — Amid an escalating war of nerves three days ahead of a crucial showdown between martial law authorities and the Solidarity underground, Polish and Soviet troops held joint maneuvers near Warsaw yesterday and the church appealed again for peace.

Police patrols were beefed up in various cities, with riot squads moved into downtown hotels in anticipation of pro-Solidarity demonstrations on Tuesday, which the authorities have vowed to crush. Officials said that military chief Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski would address the nation today.

Tuesday marks the second anniversary of the agreement signed in Gdansk to end the strike at Lenin shipyards and sanction the formation of Solidarity.

The Solidarity underground has called mass street demonstrations for that day, staking the future of the movement on a great show of popular support. Rallies have been called, too, for tomorrow in the western port of Szczecin to mark

the date of the 1980 agreement signed there.

"The wave of tension is growing again, so we appeal again, both to the state and political authorities and to the social groups to seek the solution of those tensions not by force and violence but by dialogue," said a pastoral letter to be read in churches nationwide today, issued by Primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp and the Roman Catholic episcopate.

Underground statements have vowed demonstrators will form guard groups to protect themselves and some sources close to the underground have said they would be prepared to use home-made weapons.

Polish officials have warned that the demonstrations will be a prelude to armed uprising.

Already clashes between police and about 800 slogan-chanting demonstrators were reported on Thursday in Lodz, Poland's second largest city. More than 100 people were arrested and seven police were injured.

UK turbines ready for controversial pipeline

GLASGOW (Reuters). — A Soviet freighter due to pick up turbines for the Siberian gas pipeline is expected here today amid controversy over U.S. efforts to block the pipeline project.

Another Soviet freighter was waiting off Livorno, Italy, to take aboard the first two Italian pumping stations for the pipeline.

Glasgow port authorities said the Stachanovits Erinolenko was due to berth today, and sources at the turbine manufacturers, John Brown Engineering of Clydebank, said loading of the six turbines was likely to start tomorrow. The company has a contract to provide 21 turbines for the projected pipeline, which is to pump gas from the Soviet Union to Western Europe.

The British government has defied U.S. government moves to block the exports, citing the Protection of Trading Interests Act, and has told British firms to fulfil their commitments.

The John Brown Co. is said to need U.S. parts for the manufacture of the remaining 15 turbines on order.

The Times of London, in an editorial yesterday headed, "How to Help the Russians," attacked Washington for its position on the

pipeline and for its general attitude towards Western Europe.

Referring to Thursday's remarks by U.S. Vice-President George Bush that the U.S. was the "leader of the free world," The Times wrote: "... In the

pipeline dispute Washington is not leading but trying to dictate... (The U.S. administration is) bringing disorder and acrimony into economic relations. It is a policy more likely to further Soviet interests than to frustrate them."

U.S. general says air force superiority not absolute

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. air superiority in any future war should not be taken for granted even though U.S.-supplied weapons overwhelmingly defeated Soviet-supplied weapons in the recent fighting in Lebanon, the U.S. Air Force's highest-ranking general said Friday.

Air Force Chief of Staff General Charles Gabriel said the U.S. must "guard against" assuming that lessons learned in one area of the world can be applied to another military situation.

Still, Gabriel said that U.S. defence officials are happy with the performance of the U.S. equipment that was used by the Israelis in

their invasion of Lebanon.

But Gabriel, the former commander of the air force in Europe before returning to the Pentagon last March, cautioned that Israeli air superiority in the Middle East should not lull the U.S. into a false sense of security.

"We could go to war quickly. We have a lot of confidence that our F-16s and F-15s will do a good job against any force," he said.

However, Gabriel said the air force would face problems with what he called "sustainability." Air Force officials have in the past said that shortages of spare parts and personnel might hamper an effort to fight a protracted conflict.

Spacewoman Savitskaya feels 'normal' after 9-day flight

MOSCOW (AP). — Three Soviet cosmonauts, including the second spacewoman, floated to earth in central Asia Friday night proclaiming that their nine-day flight proved "women can play an effective role in future space missions."

Svetlana Savitskaya touched down with crewmates Leonid Popov and Alexander Serebrov in a harvested field 70 kilometres northeast of Arkalyk in Soviet Kazakhstan. Soviet media said they landed right on target.

Savitskaya, a brunette with hazel eyes, said she felt "normal" and would return to space "with pleasure." Her fellow crewmates also told television interviewers they felt fine after their mission, and described her work as "outstanding" and "professional."

Savitskaya, a 34-year-old test pilot, and her crewmates rocketed into orbit on August 19 from the Baikonur space centre, about 200 kilometres southwest of their landing site. Later they joined cosmonauts Anatoly Berezovoy and Valentin Lebedev aboard the Salyut-7 space laboratory for experiments which included medical tests on women in space.

"In the process no substantial difference in the reactions of the female and male organisms to the influence of space flight were found," the Soviet news agency Tass said.

Radio Moscow reported that "cosmonauts and experts are alike convinced that women can play an effective role in future space missions."

U.S.-Somalia arms airlift starts

MOGADISHU. — Giant U.S. air force transport aircraft began arriving at Mogadishu airport yesterday as the second U.S. arms airlift to Somalia this month got under way.

Officials in Washington said on Friday that the airlift was to strengthen Somalia after a new flare-up of fighting on the border with its Marxist neighbour Ethiopia.

The new airlift was met with derision by the Somali Salvation Democratic Front (SSDF), an Ethiopian-supported dissident group seeking to topple the government of President Siad Barre.

Radio Kulmis, mouthpiece of the

Ethiopian-supported Somali Salvation Democratic Front (SSDF), said in a broadcast monitored here that equipment delivered by the U.S. would eventually fall into its hands.

"The U.S. has now openly intervened in an internal Somali war but nothing will save the Barre regime and the arms will end up in the hands of our fighters... hastening Barre's inevitable defeat," the Ethiopia-based radio said.

Officials in Washington said on Friday that the airlift, the second in a month, was to strengthen Somalia after a flare-up of fighting on the Somali-Ethiopian border.

China-Pakistan road upsets India

PEKING (Reuters). — Peking yesterday dismissed an Indian protest against the formal opening of a road linking Pakistan and China along the ancient silk route through the Himalayas.

India protested because the road runs through northern Kashmir, disputed by India and Pakistan.

The Karakoram highway, an 800-

kilometre road from Xinjiang province in the extreme west of China to Pakistan, took 20 years to build and claimed the lives of hundreds of Chinese and Pakistani workers.

The highway was opened in 1978 but until this week, when private travellers were allowed on it for the first time, was used only by official truck caravans several times a year.

Soviet, East German defect to West

BRASILIA (AP). — The American government said on Friday that a Soviet political scientist had requested asylum in the U.S., ending more than a week of speculation and rumour about the fate of Sevim Guraibekov.

"We can indeed confirm that he requested asylum of the U.S. government and that he is no longer in Brazil," U.S. Embassy spokesman Don Hauger said late Friday.

In another defection, the Colombian government announced on Friday that the second secretary of the East German embassy in Bogota, Manfred Jantschek, has sought asylum in the West German embassy.

In Washington, the State Department said Guraibekov had asked that he be allowed to enter the country as a refugee.

Guraibekov was last seen

publicly on August 14 at a Rio de Janeiro shopping centre. He was said to be in Brazil to attend an International Political Science Association meeting, but his name did not appear on the official Soviet delegation list.

N. Korea claims U.S. soldier seeks asylum

SEOUL (UPI). — A U.S. army soldier yesterday crossed the demilitarized zone and sought political asylum in North Korea, the (North) Korean News agency said. U.S. officials said a soldier was missing and may have been captured.

In a brief dispatch monitored in Tokyo that appeared to refer to the same soldier, the Korean news agency said Private First Class Joseph White of the U.S. 2nd army division "sought political asylum" and was under "cordial protection" of North Korean authorities.

27 hospitalized in U.S. bee attack

GLOUCESTER TOWNSHIP, New Jersey (AP). — A swarm of frenzied bees descended on an apartment complex on Friday, stinging dozens of residents as others ran screaming for cover.

Ambulances took 27 people to hospitals, including two stung at least 100 times, while police with loudspeakers urged people to stay inside and shut off their air conditioners and sealed off the entrances to the apartments.

"It was horror," said George Ber-

ington, a 34-year-old resident of the complex of 22 brick apartment buildings where about 1,000 people live just across the Delaware River from Philadelphia. "It was worse than you can imagine in the killer bee movie."

Phil Cosenza, a rescue squad worker coordinating emergency response at the Countryside Apartments, said officials believe the swarm of honeybees was released when a truck hit a bump and a beehive fell off.

Soviet wins world junior chess title

COPENHAGEN (AP). — Andrei Sokolov of the Soviet Union won the world junior chess championship on Friday when he accepted a 13th round draw offered by Britain's Nigel Short.

The one-half point assured the 19-year-old Moscowite the championship with 10 points, best among 52 players from 47 countries who competed in the two-week championships of FIDE, the inter-

national chess federation. Joel Benjamin of the U.S. was upset in the 13th round by Czechoslovak Igor Stohl, who clinched the silver medal with 9 points overall against Benjamin's 8.5. The American had held second place alone for the previous two rounds.

Alon Greenfield of Israel drew with Jose Gil, Spain, in his last match of the tourney. His final placing was not reported.

5,000 Iran rebels executed in 5 months, dissidents say

LONDON. — The Iranian underground People's Mujahedin Organization said yesterday that more than 5,000 dissidents have been executed in Iran since March.

The Paris bureau of the left-wing group said in a telephone statement that the Iranian government has executed at least 20,000 opponents during the past 14 months, and currently holds more than 50,000 political prisoners in its jails.

It said the majority of the victims were members of the Mujahedin, either killed under torture or shot by firing squads. The authorities later listed them as victims of street clashes to cover up the executions, it added.

In Tehran, newspapers reported that five Mujahedin members were hanged in public in the northern city of Babol on Friday.

Also yesterday, a military tribunal in the capital began the trial of four persons charged with anti-government conspiracy, the Iranian national news agency IRNA said.

They are accused together with ex-foreign minister Sadeq Gotbzadeh of plotting with monarchist and military groups to overthrow the Islamic fundamentalist republic and kill revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Iran acknowledged the overthrow, adding that "Iranian" interceptors took to the air and "chased the enemy planes out of our skies."

21, but the court has not yet announced its verdict.

On the war front, Iran said on Friday that its ground forces shot down an Iraqi helicopter gunship, killed 30 combatants and wounded 50 others in day-long fighting along the 300-kilometre line.

An unspecified number of Iraqi bunkers were blasted by artillery fire across the Shatt al-Arab water estuary, in the northern sector of the Persian Gulf, and Iranian fire managed to "pin down" Iraqi forces and halt their movement along the Fao-Basra highway in southern Iraq, Tehran claimed.

The Iraqis said six Iranian combatants were killed and a number of vehicles destroyed on the Iranian side of the central sector of the front. Baghdad also claimed that an unspecified number of their warplanes overflew Tehran and Qum, the seat of Iranian religious leader Khomeini.

"The aim of sending the jet fighters over Tehran and Qum was to prove to the Iranian rulers, who are deep in empty arrogance, that our air force is capable of reaching any target inside Iran," said the commander.

Turkish military attache assassinated in Canada

OTTAWA (AP). — Col. Atilla Altinkat, military attache at the Turkish Embassy here, was shot and killed on Friday morning by a gunman waiting at an intersection in a western district of the city, family sources said.

"He has been shot," said his daughter, Zeynep Altinkat, who was reached by telephone about an hour after the diplomat died in a hail of bullets. "He's dead."

A caller to the Montreal bureau of the Canadian Press news agency, speaking rapidly in heavily accented English, said the shooting was the work of "Justice Commanders for Armenian Genocide."

"We will strike again," the caller said.

Kami Gungor, 50, commercial councillor at the Turkish Embassy, was shot and critically wounded last April in an attack for which the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia claimed responsibility.

In Ankara, on Friday, Turkey's head of state Gen. Kenan Evren condemned the assassination and called for international support to stop attacks by Armenian groups.

And in Washington, Turkey's ambassador to the U.S., Sukru Elekdogan, said on Friday that "the cowardly assassination today of the Turkish Embassy military attache in Ottawa by Armenian terrorists demonstrates that their murderous campaign is intensifying."

Argentina lifts six-year ban on political party activity

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters). — President Reynaldo Bignone has signed a new law formally ending Argentina's six-year ban on political parties but has warned of a rough road to democracy.

Bignone put his signature to the new political parties statute before television cameras Thursday night following a speech to the nation in which he reaffirmed his pledge to restore democracy by March 1984.

He acknowledged that Argentina faced an extremely serious economic and social crisis due to its economic recession and heavy burden of payments due on its \$36.6 billion public debt.

The government was doing all it could to reactivate the economy,

raise wages and reduce unemployment but, in spite of this, strikes and political conflicts could well develop in the near future, the president said.

The government faces mounting pressure from the trade unions, which are dissatisfied with an all-round pay increase announced by the government last Tuesday.

The moderate wing of the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) trade union movement Thursday night threatened to call a 24-hour strike if the government did not improve its present one million pesos (\$25) per month pay rise within 10 days.

Bignone said the armed forces as a whole backed his aim of restoring elected government.

1,100 Ugandans freed under amnesty

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP). — The Ugandan government announced on Friday the release of more than 1,100 detainees, most of them former soldiers in the disbanded army of deposed dictator Idi Amin.

The government-owned Uganda Radio said the men were pardoned by President Milton Obote and

released from the maximum-security prison at Luzira near Kampala.

The radio quoted Barnabas Byabazire, acting commissioner of prisons, as saying the 1,116 detainees — including a few civilian political figures — had been thoroughly investigated before being released.

S. Africa 'regrets' Zimbabwe mission

PRETORIA, South Africa (AP). — Three white soldiers killed last week in Zimbabwe were members of the South African army on an unauthorized mission to free political detainees, it was reported Friday.

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the South African Defence Force, said South Africa regretted the incursion by the soldiers, formerly of the White Rhodesian army who joined the South African military.

"Our forces are specifically instructed not to get involved with the security forces of neighbouring countries, and this group was certainly not authorized to cross our borders into Zimbabwe," he told South African journalists.

Viljoen said the soldiers, who had been serving in the South African army, had mounted the unauthorized raid because they were bitter about the situation in Zimbabwe under the new black government.

Ex-Congress page retracts sex charge

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas (Reuters). — A former congressional page has retracted allegations he had made that Washington congressmen had engaged in homosexual relations with teenage pages and in drug use.

"I lied. I regret that I have lied," 18-year-old Leroy Williams said at a news conference.

He said he had made up the allegations to focus attention on the lack of supervision for pages and their long working hours.

In Washington, Justice Department officials had said earlier the FBI probe into the sex scandal was winding down and the government was ready to drop the case.

Three tons of hashish recovered off French coast

NARBONNE, France (Reuters). — Police dredging up an estimated three tons of hashish hidden in drums on the seabed off France's south coast said on Friday that the drug had been smuggled from Lebanon.

The Dutch captain and two crew

members of the Neerlandia were charged yesterday with drug trafficking.

The hashish recovered from the seabed, worth about 30 million francs (more than \$4m.) on the streets, is one of France's biggest drug hauls, a police spokesman said.

Former Italian king in London hospital

LONDON (AP). — Former king Umberto of Italy is "quite comfortable" after a checkup at a London hospital, a spokesman said on Friday.

The Daily Mail reported, however, that the 77-year-old ex-monarch is "seriously ill" and undergoing treatment at the London

Clinic. The paper did not identify the illness.

Umberto reigned for only 46 days in 1946 and was not allowed to return to Italy after it was declared a republic that year. He lives in exile in Portugal, where he fled with his wife, ex-queen Marie Jose, and their four children.

What's Cooking in Tel Aviv

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Tucked away on Herzl St. is this charming restaurant with strolling violins and accompanying pianist for your dining pleasure. The elegant continental meal is enhanced by the candlelight atmosphere. Since they are open late, it's a great place for an intimate rendezvous. STRICTLY KOSHER LAMEHADIRIN. Lunch from 11.30 to 3.00 p.m. Dinner from 7 p.m. to the wee hours. 117 Herzl St. 03-839451 for reservations.

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LA JAVANAISE is enjoying great popularity with its genuine French Baguette bread, rolls and croissants. So much so, that you can now buy them in your local supermarket. Look for them with their red, white and blue label. CERTIFIED KOSHER, and freshly baked, daily. Meanwhile, for the best of Paris come to their coffee shop for the most delectable French pastry and homemade chocolates, all strictly KOSHER. 74 Ibn Gabirol, Tel Aviv 255447 or Maskit St., Herzliya Pituah.

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Tiny jewel of a place offering... Shanghai cuisine, assorted Dim Sum and Vegetarian Specialties... delicatessen style... take out or eat on site. Homey atmosphere... Also available Chinese spices... Woks, imported vegetables and other goodies. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. weekdays. Shabbat from 6 p.m.

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Context

Mark Segal interviews Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman

'Coalition agreement must be revised'



WHEN INTERVIEWED at his Jerusalem office last week, Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman was fearful of a renewed war in Lebanon. This was the first time the minister had agreed to speak to the press since the war began. He has emerged from the war as a man not afraid of speaking his own mind, even if it involves colliding with the prime minister. He was one of the first two ministers, along with Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori, to challenge Defence Minister Sharon's escalation of Operation Peace for Galilee.

When I asked him whether he thought the war was over, he replied soberly: "I can only say that I hope so, but I am not sure at all that it is over. I am hopeful, because I consider it bad for Israel to be involved in a drawn-out war, above all because of the cost in human lives. In addition to which an extension of the military operation will only result in a further deterioration in Israel's foreign relations. I refer, in this connection, not only to the United States but to the rest of the western world."

Unlike "certain circles in this country" Berman did not believe that Israel could base its international relations on a total dismissal of world public opinion. While the cost in lives was the prime reason for Berman's opposition to a renewal of the war, he also feared that it would be detrimental to Israel's international standing and economic position. Moreover he was apprehensive that in the wake of a prolonged war there would be further discord on the home front, a deepening of national disunity and worst of all, a rise in terrorism — something that occurred after every war, but which might take on serious dimensions after a prolonged conflict.

Did such a danger exist? "I have not heard any discussion at Cabinet level on such aims. But I do hear of talk in certain circles about involving Israel in a drawn-out war. When such views begin to win adherents in major political circles, they will as a matter of course influence the Knesset and the government in due course. I think its high time that we warned ourselves against the concept that the key to Israel's security was in fighting the PLO terrorists. They are more than a nuisance, but the real threat to Israel, in the future as in the past, will come from a coalition of Arab countries set on making war against the Jewish state..." was his reply.

Was there not a danger that some of our ministers overestimated Israel's resources and did not recognise the limitations of our strength? Berman guardedly replied: "It is likely that in a given constellation we can proceed with further conquests. We can certainly take on all the combined Arab armies. But even if we win such wars, we will ultimately find ourselves

with a Pyrrhic victory.

"The question we have to ask ourselves is whether we as a society wish to live forever by the sword and to cope with eternal enmity? I for one do not believe that the breaking of the PLO's military power has settled the terrorist scourge, which can survive without a centre in Beirut. We must ready ourselves and prepare accordingly to counter a likely terrorist offensive across the world. I am not at all sure that we are alert to such an inevitable development."

"They may have lost the prospect of playing at being a regular army, but their political and propagandist capabilities have not been damaged. We must not allow ourselves to foster the illusion that having destroyed the PLO in Beirut, we have liquidated them entirely."

I asked about talk of plans to proceed against the terrorist stronghold in Tripoli as part of the programme of expelling all terrorists from Lebanon. Berman answered: "Whoever does not want a drawn-out war will not try to conquer that part of Lebanon. Mind you if the Cabinet had discussed and decided on this issue then naturally I would not express any opinion on the subject outside the Cabinet room. But because such a discussion has not been held, then I am free to air my views on the subject."

Seeking to recapitulate developments during the war, I tried to provoke the minister by talking of the Operation having gone beyond the original 40 kilometre limit set by Begin in his Knesset speech. Berman pointed out that it depended on where you measured the distance from — if Metulla was taken as the starting point, then Damour was 40 kilometres to the north, with Beirut a mere 15 kilometres away. So that could not be used as a basis for such a charge as "hijacking" the Cabinet.

In retrospect I am sure that there have been such deviations from all Cabinet decisions in all countries at war. In any case there were no great deviations geographically. Mind you there were vocal protests at Cabinet meetings. The defence minister on occasion would bellow that we were standing over him with a ruler measuring the map. He claimed that he could hardly wage war in such a manner, when the situation in the field did not always precisely reflect

the map," he recalled.

Was the government in total control of the army? Berman replied sardonically: "In my opinion it is, the question is whether it is in control of all of its ministers." Yet it was widely known that the majority of the Cabinet had admonished Sharon for bombing West Beirut without authorisation in the final phase of the war. Not to mention the story of his unauthorised call-up of a paratroop unit. Berman replied: "There is no proof that not every member of the Cabinet was ignorant of these events. In Israel there is no danger whatsoever that the army will not respond to government orders, and it is immaterial which party is in power. True, under all governments there have been instances in wartime when some tactical operations were pursued that had not been accorded prior consent from above. But on the whole it's inconceivable that our military commanders would at anytime disregard government orders."

Was he satisfied with the outcome of the war? Puffing on his pipe, the Liberal minister replied thoughtfully: "I would have settled for the original aim of clearing out the terrorists from the 40 kilometre zone. I do not ascribe any overriding necessity to IDF action beyond that limit. All that concerned me was to ensure the security of the residents of Galilee. I would not have made any special military effort after that target had been achieved."

"Politically speaking, the expulsion of the PLO from Beirut is a notable achievement, which will have ramifications throughout the Middle East. But in the final analysis I would have made do with the original aim of Operation Peace for Galilee."

We considered the implications of dissent by ministers at wartime. Berman conceded: "Admittedly there were times when there were arguments over certain military moves during the war. But regarding this, I would like to make two points: Firstly, every minister is responsible for all the decisions of the Cabinet, whether he agreed with them or not. Therefore no minister can argue later on that just because he opposed such a move he differed from the others."

"Secondly, Israel has a different constitutional set-up from, say, the United States. In this country, the Cabinet is the only body in which its members can influence each other, and vote without reference to party affiliation. This is in contrast to the Knesset, where the party whip holds sway. The Israeli Cabinet is both the executive branch of government and to a certain extent resembles the role of the U.S. Senate. In America, Senators very often enjoy greater influence than members of the Administration."

"In Israel, the government is on the whole not dependent on the legislature as long as it enjoys a majority there. The prime minister does depend on a majority of members of the Cabinet, and whoever becomes a minister especially in times of emergency, may find himself in difficulties whenever decisions are made that he opposes."

"A minister has the choice before him — either he can decide that he has had enough, and abandon responsibility by opting out, or he can continue to bear the yoke of responsibility in order to influence the course of events."

Berman continued, noting that in the present government many votes did not follow party lines, and ministers could from time to time influence each other and crucial moves made during the war. He concluded by repeating: "No individual minister can release himself from the responsibility of

the decisions that were adopted."

Did he think that the IDF should remain in Lebanon until a stable government had been established? Berman ruefully brought to mind the renewed violence in Lebanon since this week's presidential elections, and advised against making rash predictions about a stable government there.

He thought it highly problematic indeed given the tortured history of Lebanon, and its complex ethnic make-up. He thought the IDF should stay in southern Lebanon until the Syrians leave those areas stipulated by Israel and Lebanon.

"As a result of our military presence in southern Lebanon we now have a strong bargaining position. However, the IDF's presence should not be such as to irritate the Lebanese and collide with the Syrians," he advised.

Referring again to the election of Bashir Jemayel as president, I asked whether Israel still had a commitment to Major Sa'ad Haddad. Berman was very definitely against any move to abandon Haddad.

He declared: "I consider that we have to make efforts to ensure that Major Haddad's position is not affected, in view of his activities in recent years not only on our behalf but for the sake of Lebanon."

"He was the only force that preserved the independence of free Lebanon at a time when the rest of the country had forfeited its sovereignty. Haddad showed his worth before and during the war in Lebanon, and Israel must honour its friends."

Asked to comment on talk in Washington by Shultz of strains in U.S.-Israel relations, Berman observed: "All wars cause tensions with non-participating countries. They judge matters by different moral criteria to those involved."

Finally, to the home front and the impending closure of El Al on weekends. Berman explained that the El Al crisis had heightened the urgency of reviewing the coalition agreement. For some time now he had been arguing against the imbalance of the coalition agreement, with so much weight given to the religious parties' demands and so little to those of the Liberals.

He will insist on re-negotiating the coalition agreement, adding "If we don't get any satisfaction by the year's end, there will be many Liberals including myself who will demand a total reappraisal of the Liberal Party's course."

Here she can eat anything

By GIDEON RACHMAN / Special to The Jerusalem Post



GOLDA FELD is a 17-year-old Orthodox Jew from Australia whose dream is to come to Jerusalem to study at a yeshiva, but who left her family in Sydney last year to learn Russian in Helsinki.

Life in Finland is not easy for her. She is boarding with a non-Jewish family and the few Jews who live in Finland are not as strictly observant as Golda. "They drive to shul on Shabbat and the girls wear jeans," she remarks with distaste, adding, "Sometimes I feel very homesick."

Her ambition to learn Russian, a result of her family's Russian origins, has also been partially thwarted. Most of the Russian classes she must attend are in the evening, and necessitate coming home by bus late at night and running the gauntlet of what Golda describes as "Finnish punk rockers." So she does not go to many classes.

With these problems and the long, bleak Finnish winter to contend with, Golda's spirits were not very high when out of the blue last March came "the most wonderful surprise of my life."

Golda had entered *The Jerusalem Post's* competition for overseas readers. The task was to write or draw something about "My Jerusalem." Not for a moment had she thought she might win. She had entered in the hope of winning a secondary prize of a subscription to the paper which had been her lifeline to events in Israel, and it was a lifeline threatened.

She sat down and wrote a piece about the people back home in Australia whom she missed so much and the Jerusalem that she so longed to see.

"You want to know how Jerusalem looks? Well it wears a flat old cap like Reuben the delivery boy wears. With greasy finger marks on it from his father's hundreds of blessings. Just by looking at that cap, you can tell that his father loves him a lot. It's a good thing to see."

Was it a hard thing to write? Golda looks back incredulously. "What is easier than writing about Jerusalem? It's in your heart."

Jerusalem always figured in her life. "At home I used to look at my brother's thick eyebrows, and for

some reason I always thought - Jerusalem."

Golda won first prize, a week for two at the Jerusalem Plaza, and with the Plaza's ready cooperation she soon turned that into two weeks for one.

Jerusalem lived up to her every expectation. Golda visited all the spots she had read about so often and met people who shared her beliefs and her approach to life. "People here have been so wonderfully kind, it was like a homecoming."

Golda's satisfactions have not only come on the spiritual plane. In Finland there are no kosher butchers and she cannot drink the milk. "I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables," she says with resignation, "but here it's been great just to be able to eat anything."

Some things in Jerusalem have been bewildering. The Great Synagogue she found a disappointment, "too much like a museum," she says. The Arab market was strange, but Golda developed her own techniques for warding off unwanted traders — she spoke to them in Russian. And when she discovered that quite a few Old City Arabs speak Russian she switched to Finnish. One day she even found a trader who spoke Finnish. "I had to give him some money for being so accomplished," she laughs.

Golda went back to Finland on Tuesday, but she is determined to return to Jerusalem and study. "The yeshivas here — they're so great," she exclaims. When she talks of what excited her, Golda sounds like any teenager with a new interest — it's just that her interests are a little different.

Pension for drowned soldier

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

YEHI'EL BEN-HARUSH, a soldier on regular service, died while bathing in the sea off Bat-Yam. It was a clear day and the sea was calm. His body, floating at the end of the breakwater at a point where the sea is about one-and-a-half metres deep, was noticed by a lifeguard about an hour after he entered the water. The lifeguard had continually scanned the sea beyond the breakwater, but had seen no signs of a man in danger.

The deceased's parents claimed a pension under the Fallen Soldiers Families (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law, 1950. According to that law, a "fallen soldier" means a soldier "who has died as the result of injury, illness or aggravation of illness suffered during and by reason of his service." Moreover, the death of a serving soldier as a result of one of these causes is to be deemed to have been caused "by reason of his service" unless the contrary is proved.

The parents contended that their son had died as a result of a heart attack, i.e., as a result of illness during and by reason of his service. The pensions officer, however, dismissed the claim on the ground that he had drowned, and that the case was therefore not covered by the law. An appeal by the parents to the Appeals Tribunal constituted under the law, and thereafter to the District Court, was dismissed, and they therefore appealed to the Supreme Court.

THE PRESIDENT, in delivering the judgment of the court, analysed the medical evidence before the Appeals Tribunal.

No post mortem examination had been performed and Dr. Birtelon Levy, a pathologist at the Greenberg Institute of Forensic Medicine at Abu Kabir, said that the cause of death could not be ascertained from an external examination alone. He said that when a man drowns he sinks. The body then swells as the result of the accumulation of gases, and comes to the surface after about a day. In this case there was no swelling, and the period of an hour between the time Ben-Harush entered the water and the time his body was found was much too short for gases to accumulate. Dr. Levy agreed that it was possible to drown in shallow water.

Dr. Emil Konfino, who saw the body at the Donatello hospital in Jaffa, said that the external signs of drowning are marked cyanosis (blueness of the skin) and froth at

the mouth. Here, there was no cyanosis in the body, and no signs that the deceased had drunk water. He thought there was a possibility of oedema of the lungs, one of whose causes is a severe heart attack, and when a man suffers a myocardial infarct, death may be immediate.

Konfino was unable to determine the cause of death, but said that it was "somewhat surprising, in a calm sea, close to the shore, strange that a young man should die in such shallow water in such a sea." He did not entirely exclude the possibility that death resulted from swallowing water, but added, "There is a problem here, that he floated after an hour, while those who die of drowning usually float after a day."

PROFESSOR Shlomo Shibolet, who testified for the state, cited authorities to show that in 15 to 20 per cent of drownings no water is found in the lungs. He dismissed the possibility of a myocardial infarct in such a young man and said there was no evidence of heart disease in the deceased's family, although it showed many cases of death before the age of 30.

In his opinion, this was "a case of ordinary drowning of a soldier who could not swim and who apparently reacted in the past to situations of stress, such as an examination at the recruiting centre, with an exaggerated cardiovascular reaction and rapid beating of the heart." It was very possible that "the fear of death caused an excessive spasm of the blood vessels of the skin, followed by a spasm of the muscles of the larynx, which caused death by suffocation before the deceased managed to draw water into his lungs."

Since he was dealing with the case of a young man who couldn't swim, he was entitled to include him in the 10-15 per cent of the cases to which he had referred.

The President then pointed out that the deceased had enlisted with a medical profile of 97, and had served in the air force fire-fighting service. However, according to the record of a subsequent examination, a change of medical profile, he had a pulse of 120 while seated.

According to Dr. Konfino, such a pulse indicated a latent disease, which could be heart disease. Dr. Levy testified that a young man with such a pulse would not be accepted in the army and that perhaps there was a mistake in the form.

Prof. Shibolet was of the opinion

that although a single measuring of blood pressure and pulse could have some value, some recruits respond nervously to an examination at the recruiting centre, and this can cause a rapid pulse although the heart is quite normal. He was not prepared to assume the presence of serious heart disease on the basis of such a pulse count. If Ben-Harush had suffered from heart disease, this would find its expression in sport, running and sexual activity, and there was nothing of this kind in his file.

THE RESULT was, the President continued, that it could not be determined whether the deceased had died as the result of drowning or a myocardial infarct which, according to the medical evidence, was the only latent disease that could have caused his death.

It had been laid down by the Supreme Court that where, in the absence of a post mortem examination, the cause of death cannot be clearly determined, it may be proved, in an ordinary civil case, on the balance of probabilities.

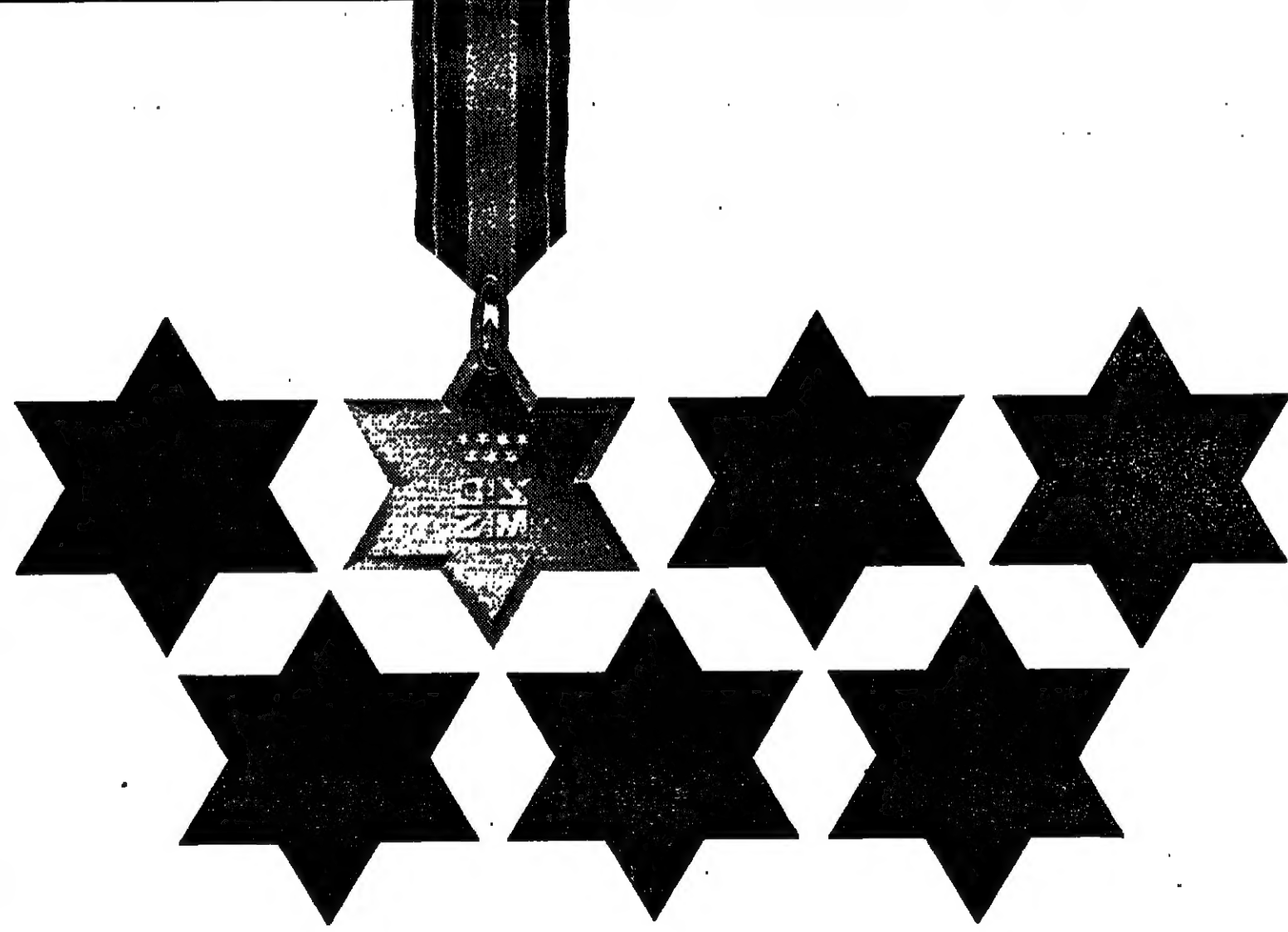
It had also been held in cases under the Invalids (Pension and Rehabilitation) Law, 1949, a social welfare law dealing with invalid soldiers, that in considering whether a plaintiff has succeeded in proving that the balance of probabilities is in his favour, the court should lean in his favour, and should, in borderline cases, prefer the possibilities in his favour to those favourable to the State. The same rule must be applied to the claims of the families of fallen soldiers.

In the present case, the president concluded, it was more reasonable to assume that the deceased had suffered a myocardial infarct than that he had drowned. A number of considerations supported this conclusion; whereas the possibility that the deceased had been overcome by panic and had drowned while at a safe spot in water one-and-a-half metres deep, in clear weather, was far from reasonable.

The appeal would therefore be allowed, and the state be ordered to pay the appellants' costs in the sum of IS10,000.

Yitzhak Winograd appeared for the appellants, Ashira Reuveni, senior deputy state attorney, for the respondent. The judgment was delivered on June 22, 1982.

Asher Felix Landau is a former president of the Jerusalem District Court.



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Sports

Records galore at national gala

Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Five new national records were set up during the first two days of the Israel swimming championships at the Wingate Institute near Netanya.

Fifteen year old Hadas Rubinstein of Maccabi Kiryat Ono set a new mark in the 400 metres freestyle, timing 4 mins. 31.37 seconds, to beat Michal Kubin's previous best of 4:33.00 minutes. A new immigrant from South Africa, 19-year-old Lorraine Rosovsky, now swimming for Maccabi Tel Aviv, won the 200 metres backstroke in 2:24.04 minutes to better Avi Carmel's previous best of 2:25.22 minutes.

Yoram Kochavy of Maccabi Tel Aviv swam the men's 200m backstroke in 2:14.04 minutes to better Avi Carmel's previous best of 2:15.22 minutes.

Two men's relay squads also set new marks; the Hapoel Geshur quartet timed 7:57.91 for the 4x200m freestyle, improving on the previous record of 8:09.05 minutes held by the same club. The champion quartet were Shamir, Zohar Weiss, Yuval Rotem and Ido Shapira.

Hapoel Yizreel won the 4x100m medley relay, timing 4:04.70 to beat Maccabi Tel Aviv's best of 4:05.67 minutes.

A sprouting Bloom

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

Gilad Bloom stole the show in the Israel Tennis Association's 1982 national junior summer championships at the Jerusalem Tennis Centre which ended on Friday. The gutsy 15-year-old came back from a seemingly hopeless situation against Russell Myers to win the boys' under-16 singles title, and then finished as runner-up to Amos Mansdorf in the under-18 event.

A total of 450 youngsters from Kiryat Shmona to Eilat took part in the annual tournament, which marked the first major national meet to be held at the Katsman courts since their inauguration 13 months ago. The week-long event, sponsored by the Discount Bank, was run in conjunction with the Jerusalem municipality. Tennis great managers were Danny Friedman and Danny Gellay.

Bloom — who is now 1.57 metres tall, after happily growing five centimetres in the last three months — was down 4-6 and 3-5 in his final against Myers, 16. But he fought back superbly to take the second set 7-4 on the tie-break. After playing so well earlier, the lanky Myers then fell apart and Bloom went on to win 4-6, 7-6, 6-2.

Back on court 2½ hours later for the under-18 final, a rather tired Bloom was no match for the in-form Mansdorf — 18 months his senior. The older boy cruised home 6-3, 6-1. Bloom had upset Menashe Tzur, 1-6, 6-3, 6-1 in the semis. The other losing semi-finalist was Danny Envid, Max Osherov captured the under-14 crown.

In girls' competition, Ilana Berger defeated Yael Milin 6-3, 6-1 in the under-18 final. The under-16 and 14 winners were respectively Shiri Shalek and Miriam Shalom. A record 50 Israeli players took part in the tournament, most of them players from the Katsman Centre. Particularly successful were Ilana Elfrani, a semi-finalist in both the under-16 and 14 events; Yael Milin, who needed the seeds in the 100-draw under-12 event; and Yoram Anshay, who showed up well in the under-10 competition.

ITA youth committee chairman Pinchas Frenkel announced that the Jerusalem player must be a member of the Israel Tennis Association and a resident of the State of Israel. A coach at the centre who fell in the war in Lebanon. A guest-of-honour at the ceremony was Maurice Ohanesian, member of the Centre's coaches, now recovering from wounds suffered in the war.

The championships opened up the ITA's national summer programme, which completed some 40 national and regional tournaments held across the country over the past two months, youth committee secretary Ben Zeev said.

Liverpool start in predictable way; Keegan brings delight to Newcastle

LONDON (Reuters). — Liverpool, who pull in trophies like a magnet attracts pins, opened their English soccer league title defence in familiar fashion at Anfield yesterday with a 2-0 win over West Bromwich Albion.

Sammy Lee and England World Cup defender Phil Neal scored the second half goals which set Liverpool confidently on the way in their attempt to win the First Division title a record 14 times.

But high-spending Manchester United gave the champions early notice that they mean to have a big say in the league title race by demolishing Birmingham 3-0. International trio Kevin Moran, Frank Stapleton and Steve Coppell fired the second half goals which saw United comfortably through.

European champions Aston Villa were first off the mark against Sunderland with a Gordon Cowans goal, but their day was ruined in the last 30 minutes when Sunderland scored three times to pull off the surprise result of the day with a 3-1 Sunderland win completed a superb day for the north-east. Former European Footballer-of-the-Year Kevin Keegan celebrated his first match in the second division by scoring the goal which gave Newcastle United victory over last season's F.A. Cup finalists Queens Park Rangers.

Keegan, the former Liverpool and Hamburg star who joined Newcastle from Southampton last week, had a capacity 38,000 St. James Park crowd in raptures when he combined with Inure Varadi to beat Rangers goalkeeper Peter Hucker from six metres.

Tottenham, the F.A. cup holders for the past two seasons, began brightly against newly-promoted Luton with two goals in the first 20 minutes from Gary Mabbutt and Mike Hazard but could not hammer home the advantage and had to settle for a 2-2 draw.

Mabbutt, signed from Third Division Bristol Rovers for £150,000, scored within three minutes of his league debut with a superb diving header. But despite a second goal from Hazard, Luton grabbed a share of the points after Spurs defender John Lacy deflected a Ricky Hill header into his own goal seven minutes before the interval and Brian Stein equalised seven minutes after the restart.

Watford, also promoted with near neighbours Luton, went one better by beating Everton 2-0 in their first-ever game in the First Division. Northern Ireland star Gerry Armstrong, included as a last minute substitute for injured Les Taylor, scored the first and former international team-mate Pat Rice added the second.

Norwich, the third team promoted from Division Two, fared less happily and were beaten 2-1 by Manchester City who are managed by their own former boss John Bond.

Former European champions Nottingham Forest completed a 2-1 away win against West Ham thanks

to goals from Colin Walsh and Scottish international John Robertson while their neighbours Notts County were held to a 0-0 draw by Swansea.

Conventry fielded 16-year-old goalkeeper Perry Suckling against Southampton and he enjoyed the distinction of keeping a clean sheet while England keeper Peter Shilton, signed from Forest in the close season, was beaten at the other end by Steve Whitton.

Defender Paul Garner of Third Division Sheffield United was sent off for deliberately handling the ball, the first player to be punished under new action designed to stamp out so-called professional fouls. It was a bad day for his team too, beaten 4-1 by Portsmouth in a pugnacious match.

Division One Results
Aston Villa 1 Sunderland 3
Brighton 1 Ipswich 1
Coventry 1 Southampton 0
Liverpool 2 West Bromwich 0
Man. United 3 Birmingham 0
Norwich 1 Man. City 2
Notts County 0 Swansea 0
Sheff. Utd 1 Arsenal 1
Sheff. Wed. 3 Middlesbrough 1
West Ham 1 Notts Forest 2
Wolves 2 Blackburn 1

Division Two
Barnley 0 Bolton 0
Cambridge 0 Chelsea 1
Crystal Palace 1 Barnsley 1
Derby 0 Cardiff 3
Exeter 1 Reading 1
Gillingham 1 Leeds 1
Leicester 1 Charlton 2
Newcastle 1 Q.P.R. 0
Oxford 1 Shrewsbury 0
Sheff. Wed. 3 Middlesbrough 1
Wolves 2 Blackburn 1

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Former European champions Nottingham Forest completed a 2-1 away win against West Ham thanks

Netanya rejoices in twins' reunion

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There were celebrations among Netanya soccer fans last week when they heard the news that the Machness twins, Oded and Gad, born in the town 26 years ago, will be playing together again for Maccabi Netanya, the team they both joined at the age of nine.

It will be reunion too for them with Mordechai "Motte" Spiegler, the newly appointed coach of Maccabi Netanya. The three played together for the club for three seasons, before Spiegler turned to coaching.

Oded last week finally rejected offers to play for Nacional Uruguay and signed a two-year contract with Maccabi Netanya. Gad returns after two years of playing with Maccabi Petah Tikva. He has signed a one-year contract.

Oded, with 26 goals for Maccabi Netanya, was top goal-scorer in the National League last season, and was voted "Footballer of the Year" and "Sportsman of the Year" in every national poll. To indicate how far he was ahead of his competitors as a striker, it suffices to mention that the next highest goal-scorer collected only 14 goals.

"I was fitter and played with much more self-confidence than ever before. I also regained my place in the national team," Oded told *The Jerusalem Post*.

He hopes to play at least as well in the coming season that opens on September 25. "It will give me a big boost to know that Gad is in the



Soccer twins Oded Machness (left) and Gad (right) holding aloft the State Cup won when they were last together in Maccabi Netanya colours three seasons ago.

team," he said, hinting that deliberate dirty play against him will not go unnoticed or unavenged by the tough tackling Gad. Oded sustained a lot of punishment from tight-marking defenders, indulging in "professional fouls" on him, because he was rated as "Netanya's danger man" by the opposing defenders.

His style of play is to find his way into the open spaces where his team-mates can feed him passes. In the opponents' goal area, Oded is lethal, but makes goal-scoring look easy, which it isn't.

Oded said his fellow Netanya forwards do not begrudge him his goal-scoring knack. "After all, I do

not get paid for the number of goals I score, but the whole team earns bonuses for wins."

Oded has never played for any other club. Yet, surprisingly, he is not a full-time professional footballer, as he continues in his job as a sales promoter in Tel Aviv for the Elite chocolate company. Gad, on the other hand, earns his living from football only.

Both Oded, the older twin by ten minutes, and Gad aim to play in North American football next summer. Until then, they are going to give of their best for their home town fans, and are confident that Maccabi Netanya will have another fine season.

Struggling Mac., majestic Martina top-seeded for U.S. Open

By BOB GREENE

NEW YORK (AP). — John McEnroe, who's struggling to find his touch, and Martina Navratilova, who's been playing like a million dollars, are the favourites in the U.S. Open tennis championships which begin on Tuesday here.

As the world's No. 1 ranked player, McEnroe is top-seeded in the 128-man draw on the hard courts of Flushing Meadow. He has won the American championship the last three years. But his 1982 performances have been disappointing — for him — and the New York left-hander may have a tough time defending his crown. McEnroe has won only two tournaments this year, including a minor grass event in England.

Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who is seeded No. 3, and Wimbledon champion Jimmy Connors, the second seed, could dethrone him.

Navratilova has won 64 of 65 matches this year, including the French Open and Wimbledon, and is heavily favoured to capture her first U.S. singles title. But she will have to fend off second-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd, a five-time winner of America's premier tennis tournament, and defending champion Tracy Austin, the No. 3 seed.

Navratilova is already the biggest money-winner ever in tennis — male or female — and if she succeeds here, she will receive a \$1m. bonus for having won four selected events this year on different surfaces.

The two-week Open offers a record \$1.5m. in total prize money, the largest purse of any tourney in the world, and includes for the first time prize money in the qualifying rounds. Winners of the men's and women's singles events will collect \$90,000, compared with last year's \$66,000.

On the basis of recent form, Lendl should be well in the running for the men's crown. The Czech right-hander has reached three Volvo Grand Prix finals this month alone.

McEnroe, whose game depends on touch, has, however, been tentative, staying on the baseline and trading groundstrokes instead of playing the serve-and-volley attacking game that brought him the



Martina Navratilova

Wimbledon and U.S. Open titles last year.

Like McEnroe, Connors is a three-time U.S. Open winner, capturing the crown in 1974 on grass, 1976 on clay and 1978 on Decoturf, the hard-court surface now used. Connors, who will turn 30 on Thursday, dispelled any doubts about his ability to win a major title again when he dethroned McEnroe at Wimbledon.

Another New Yorker, Gerulaitis, is seeded fifth and has had a good summer, defeating Lendl to win the Grand Prix stop at Toronto earlier this month.

Two Argentines, fourth-seeded Guillermo Vilas and No. 7 Jose Luis Clerc, both day court specialists, as is No. 11 Wilander, the French Open winner after a series of upsets over the world's top players, are all in the hunt. All three have been surprisingly strong in Davis Cup matches played indoors, where the carpet is as fast and the bounce as true as it is on hard courts.

Navratilova has dominated women's tennis this year, her only loss coming in the finals of the Avon championships in New York in March. She admits to being tired but says she plans to take a rest soon.

She has pushed her 1982 earnings to \$1,092,005 and her career earnings to more than \$4.5m.

"It's a pretty awesome record, but I've paid for it," said Navratilova.

If the Czech born naturalized American falters, Lloyd and Austin could be fighting for the title. Another former champion, Billie Jean King, who won the Open in 1967, 1971, 1972 and 1974 and was a surprise semifinalist at Wimbledon this year, is sure to be a crowd favourite.

Tribute to Barry

Post Sports Reporter

After being behind throughout the first half and ending 45-52 down at the break, Bili Milano bounced back to beat Hapoel Tel Aviv 88-79 in the testimonial friendly game in honour of Barry Leibowitz in north Tel Aviv last night.

The Italian team, considered the best in their country, displayed real class in the second half, served warning with their performance to Maccabi Tel Aviv since they must be considered to be strong contenders to reach the finals of the European Cup in the coming season.

In Dinabrograd, Bulgaria, Israel's junior basketballers defeated Norway 96-75 after a 45-45 half-time scoreline in the play-off for the minor playoffs of the European championships.

The Soviet Union and Yugoslavia are playing off for the title after the Russians edged Bulgaria 74-73 and Yugoslavia dominated Spain 92-77 in the semi-finals.

Imran plays captain's role

LEEDS, England (Reuters). — Pakistan captain Imran Khan produced another outstanding performance to keep alive his country's hopes of winning the third and deciding Cricket Test against England at Headingley yesterday.

All-rounder Imran, who followed a top score of 67 not out in the first innings by grabbing five wickets for 49, rescued the touring team with a valuable 46 after they had collapsed on the third day of the five-day Test. Imran's effort on an incident-packed day enabled Pakistan to recover from 128 for seven to 199 all out in the second innings. England, who had been bowled out for 256 and need 219 for victory, were 15 without loss at the close.

Skipper Bob Willis, who snapped up two wickets in his first over, and Ian Botham, whose five for 74 also included two in an over, put England on top before Imran's inspired form gave Pakistan a measure of renewed hope.

On Friday, Pakistan reached 275 and kept England pegged back all day long. Having slumped to 77 for four, David Gower and Ian Botham revived their prospects with a stand of 69. Gower kept one end firm while Botham laid about the bowling. He had made 57 before being splendidly caught at backward square leg by Haroon Rashid, substituting for Ehtesham.

Two more wickets fell and England were 170 for seven. Gower batted with great concentration, reached 50 after three hours and went on to make 74. He was also caught by the substitute.

The match swung in England's favour in that dramatic opening over of Pakistan's second innings. Mohsin Khan, who made a double century in the previous Test, drove wildly at Willis' first ball. He got an inside edge and was brilliantly caught by Taylor down the leg side.

From then on it was a grim struggle between the Pakistani batsmen and the English pace attack. Javed Miandad played sparkling cricket to make 52, but it was only Imran who helped them fight another day.

Henderson steals to record but Brewers douse A's joy

MILWAUKEE (AP). — Rickey Henderson swiped four bases to break Lou Brock's single-season major league record, but Jim Gantner's two-run single in the bottom of the eighth lifted the Milwaukee Brewers to a 5-4 win over the Oakland A's in Friday night's American basketball action.

Henderson broke Brock's eight-year-old record of 118 steals in the third inning when he drew a two-out walk and stole second on a pitchout. He walked, stole second and scored in the sixth and he walked, stole second and third — giving him 122 for the season — and scored in the eighth on Dwayne Murphy's sacrifice fly.

Trailing 4-3, the Brewers loaded the bases with one out in the eighth before Gantner unloaded his game-winning single. Doc Medich, 9-11, allowed only four hits over eight innings for the victory, while Rolfe Fingers pitched the ninth to earn his 29th save.

Henderson said afterwards that breaking Brock's record lifted a lot of pressure. As he completed a head slide for the record set and second base umpire Mike Reilly signalled safe, the 23-year-old A's outfielder sprang to his feet, yanked the bag from its moorings and raised it above his head in triumph. The crowd of 41,600 at County Stadium gave him a standing ovation.

The game was stopped for several minutes and Brock, the former St. Louis Cardinals' star, presented Henderson the second base bag in ceremonies at home plate. With the pressure off, a relaxed Henderson proceeded to steal three more. It was his third four-steal game of the season.

"I feel relieved and exhausted," said Henderson, who broke the record in only his 127th game of the season. "It was a lot of hard work, and I had trouble on my mind to break the record."

Elsewhere in the American League, Don Baylor drove in three runs with a pair of singles and Bobby Grich belted a two-run homer, powering the California Angels to a 7-6 victory over the Boston Red Sox. Ricky Steiner, given his first major league start on his 26th birthday, earned the victory.

George Brett's three-run single highlighted a four-run fourth inning and Paul Splittorff hurled eight innings of four-hit ball to lead the Kansas City Royals to a 7-1 victory over the Chicago White Sox. The triumph enabled the Royals to remain in a first place tie in the AL West with California.

Rafael Ramirez hit a one-out, solo homer in the eighth inning to snap an 8-8 tie and give the Atlanta Braves a 9-8 victory over the New York Mets.

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American League Eastern Division			
	W	L	Pct.
Milwaukee	75	51	.595
Boston	69	58	.543
Baltimore	68	58	.540
Detroit	64	62	.508
New York	64	62	.508
Cleveland	61	62	.496
Toronto	60	69	.465

Western Division			
	W	L	Pct.
California	74	54	.578
Kansas City	74	54	.578
Chicago	66	60	.524
Seattle	60	67	.472
Oakland	57	72	.439
Texas	50	76	.397
Minnesota	45	82	.354

National League Eastern Division			
	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	73	54	.575
Philadelphia	70	57	.551
Montreal	68	60	.531
Pittsburgh	68	60	.531
Chicago	57	73	.438
New York	50	76	.397

Western Division			
	W	L	Pct.
Los Angeles	72	57	.558
Atlanta	70	57	.551
San Diego	66	63	.512
San Francisco	64	65	.496
Houston	60	68	.468
Cincinnati	50	78	.391

Post Sports Reporter
CAESAREA. — Mortie Friedman of Netanya and Lulu Berold of Caesarea captured one of the most important events on the local golf calendar when they took the 36-hole better-ball knock-out tournament in style over the weekend. They recorded a resounding seven-and-five victory over Ros Brodie and Marcus Mandel in the final.

In other weekend competitions here, Chuck Shelskowitz and Ivan Benoit recorded a par 146 net to take the combined pairs event on Friday, while Effe Ben and Dennis Goldstein teamed up yesterday for a 97 net to win the better-ball event.

RUGBY: Australia breasted the three-match series with New Zealand when they recorded an impressive 19-16 win in Wellington. The Wallabies held on courageously as the All Blacks picked up a tail-wind to storm back from a 16-3 deficit in the second half.

NIJTOR RACING: Spurred on by their own intense rivalry, the two Renault Turbos of Frenchmen Alain Prost and Rene Arnoux take the front positions in the grid of today's Swiss Grand Prix. Prost has the pole after shattering the circuit record in practice yesterday, covering the 3.8km. distance in 1:01.38.

ROWING: Soviet women have dominated the finals of the world championships in Lucerne taking five of the six possible gold medals and forcing arch-rivals East Germany into second spot.

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S.D.R.	29.4855

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 27.8.82			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	26.9446	27.2354
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	47.2808	47.7358
GERMANY	MARK	11.0157	11.1264
FRANCE	FRANC	3.2957	3.9952
HOLLAND	GULDEN	10.0483	10.1493
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	13.6450	13.1761
SWEDEN	KRONA	4.4547	4.4955
NORWAY	KRONE	4.0688	4.1270
DENMARK	KRONE	3.1541	3.1858
FINLAND	MARK	5.7487	5.8055
CANADA	DOLLAR	21.8058	22.0278
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	26.3120	26.5775
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	22.8222	23.5888
BELGIUM	FRANC	5.7561	5.8140
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	13.6928	13.5905
ITALY	LIRE	19.5109	19.7070
JAPAN	YEN	198.0811	197.1472

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Bank of Israel Exchange rates

August 27, 1982		IS
U.S. dollar		27.0799
British sterling		47.5076
German mark		11.0802
French franc		3.946
Dutch guilder		10.101
Swiss franc		13.09
Swedish krona		4.46
Norwegian krone		4.11
Danish krone		3.11
Finnish mark		5.71
Canadian dollar		21.11
Australian dollar		26.11
South African rand		23.11
Belgian franc (10)		5.71
Austrian schilling (10)		15.11
Italian lire (100)		10.11
Japanese yen (100)		10.11
Jordanian dinar		
Lebanese lira		

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Elul 10, 5742 • Zil-Ki'adah 12, 1402

Peace and its illusions

IN THE United States, Defence Minister Sharon has again articulated his vision of a new era in the Middle East as a result of the war in Lebanon.

He foresees the signing of a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon which would establish a new "peace triangle" embracing Egypt, Lebanon and Israel. At the same time the expulsion of the PLO from Beirut, and the destruction of its mini-state, clears the way for "peaceful coexistence" with the Palestinian Arabs of Judea and Samaria. Mr. Sharon pointed to the talks he already held on the eve of his departure for the U.S. last week, with the heads of the village leagues.

Whatever may be said about Operation Peace for Galilee — its original purpose, its development, and the military means employed, which have all been points of controversy — one conclusion is inescapable, namely that it has altered the political map of the Middle East.

Before the war, Lebanon was a vassal of Syria, and also provided a geographical and Palestinian population base adjacent to Israel, for the independent political and military growth and operations of the PLO.

The war has erased both those facts. Syria's hold on the country has been undermined. There is good reason to expect that this change will gain expression at the forthcoming Arab summit meeting in Fez and that, through diplomatic means, the Syrians will be persuaded to withdraw their troops from Lebanon. And the PLO has suffered a major defeat: its independent base has been destroyed.

Both these changes give weight to Mr. Sharon's belief that the way is now open for a "new peace triangle".

But the impact of the war on the political fortunes of the PLO and, therefore, on the prospects of achieving a Palestinian settlement is more dubious.

There are those who expect the Arab states now to rally around Yasser Arafat in good measure, to compensate for their inability and unwillingness to come to his aid while beleaguered in Beirut. They would hope in this way, as well, to deflect any desires for terrorist retribution against themselves.

Such a political course would stifle any real negotiations on the Palestinian issue. It would stay the hand of Egypt and Jordan and, by pushing the PLO forward, would jettison Camp David, effectively barring talks with Israel.

There is, however, also another possibility. Namely, that after a few months of gestures in the direction of the PLO, the Arab states will tacitly recognize not only the military but also the political defeat suffered by the PLO in Lebanon. And that such recognition will produce a willingness to negotiate free from the dictates of the PLO, now dispersed and deprived of the leverage it previously enjoyed.

Such a political course would open the way for the kind of political dialogue, with and about the Palestinians, and free from terror and extremism, that has never occurred.

It would require the people of the West Bank and Gaza to produce a more realistic position and a more realistic representative leadership than they have been able to summon in the past. It would require Israel to address the issues of territory and peace with the directness it has always been able to avoid.

Perhaps Mr. Sharon would be prepared for such a prospect? But his words betray a different expectation — that radicalism will keep the Arabs in thrall. However, that radicalism will no longer be able to dictate for the Palestinians as it did when the PLO was ensconced in Lebanon. And, with proper incentives, Israel will be able to come to some terms of "peaceful coexistence" with some leaders on the West Bank and Gaza. Those terms may not enjoy any broad legitimacy in the Arab world. They will be denounced by the PLO and others, but their power to prevent them will be minimal.

It would be "peaceful coexistence" of a sort. But it would not resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. For that could only occur through a genuine agreement, reflecting neither Israel's capacity to impose peaceful coexistence on the West Bank and Gaza, nor extremist Arab capacity to resist it.

EVACUATION PROCEEDS

(Continued from Page One)

Galerie Saman and drove past Sofar to the Syrian-held sector of Lebanon with loaded Kalashnikov rifles and RPGs.

Israeli troops, in accordance with the agreement, were not to be seen. The night before, they hung Israeli flags along the route.

This was exactly what some of the viewers feared. The flags enraged some of the terrorists who made indecent gestures at them. "The (Palestinian) problem must be solved," an unshaven West Beirut told *The Post*. "If they don't solve the problem maybe some day they'll come back."

Another Moslem resident of West Beirut who was spending time with relatives in Sofar said she was looking forward to the departure of all the foreign armies so that the

Lebanese — Christians and Moslems — can start afresh.

The residents there saw at Sofar did not return the waves of the PLA evacuees. But the men received a warm send-off at Rouissat Sofar which had been bombed by the Israeli Air Force.

Hundreds of youngsters gathered at a wooded slope and threw leaves at the PLA men who smiled back. Some accepted Palestinian flags and waved them. "They won the war," a teenager told us. "In 60 days the Israelis couldn't take Beirut."

Some of the Hittin soldiers fired into the air while they were making their way to the Syrian lines, although this was prohibited by the evacuation agreement. According to one report Lebanese police said the shooting came from civilians but Aluf Drori who was weaving in and out of the Palestinian convoy in his vehicle said he saw them shooting.

"They (the PLA commanders) probably can't control their men. They're so happy to get out," an Israeli brigadier (tat-aluf) commented.

The shooting spree resumed when the troops rounded a bend at Sofar outside Israeli view. Light arms fire was heard crackling and Syrian positions in the surrounding hills replied with bursts of heavy machine gun fire.

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IN JANUARY 1863, laying siege to Fort Donelson in northern Tennessee during the American Civil War, Union General Ulysses S. Grant refused the request for a negotiated surrender made to him by General Simon Buckner, his former classmate and friend at West Point Military Academy and now the commander of this Confederate outpost.

"An unconditional and immediate surrender," was the phrase which Grant used when he turned down Buckner's request.

Contemporary historians often contend that Grant's rejection of all terms of surrender at Fort Donelson actually led to the bloodbath which occurred some three months later at Shiloh, a Confederate outpost in southern Tennessee. According to these historians the absence of any terms of surrender left the defenders of Shiloh no option than to prolong the battle and steeled them to fight to the bitter end.

Following the mass slaughter at Shiloh, voices were raised in Washington which demanded the removal of Grant from his post, to which President Abraham Lincoln tersely replied: "I can't spare the man, he fights."

Lincoln proved his faith in Grant's capabilities when he brought him from the West and appointed him over General George G. Meade who was criticized by some for not hunting down Confederate General Robert E. Lee when he had retreated with his men from Gettysburg, thereby — presumably — giving a major boost to the peace movement in the north.

The fall of Tennessee and the appointment of Grant as the General-in-Chief of the U.S. armies signalled a turning point in the Civil War. The name "Unconditional Surrender" Grant preceded him throughout the South, and where it did not induce desertion, it caused longer and bloodier battles.

On the southern flank General William T. Sherman, a practitioner of "total war," swept from Vicksburg in Mississippi, where the besieged army was reportedly reduced to eating rats before laying down its arms, on through Georgia, leaving its capital city Atlanta in ashes, and to the two Carolinas, setting in his wake a trail ablaze with blood, guts, and flames.

At the same time Grant laid siege to Richmond. This ruthless and bloody siege of the Confederacy's capital city went down in the annals of the Civil War as Hell's Half Acre.

GRANT'S main strategy being based on diversionary battles which engaged the enemy in several places at once, he also opened — concurrently with the siege of Richmond and parallel to Sherman's southern flank battles — a northern campaign which, starting at Wilderness in northern Virginia, it moved fast to Cold Harbor, near Richmond, where 7,000 men were killed or wounded in a matter of a few minutes. The massacre at Cold Harbor roused public opinion against Grant's type of fighting, but Lincoln stood fast behind his general for whom, as his superior, he had to bear responsibility.

Again Lincoln, who never shied from responsibility and never sought scapegoats, did not remove Grant from his post. Richmond

Unlike the U.S. in its many wars, writes SHOSHANA KLEBANOFF, the IDF in Lebanon did not engage in mass slaughter, massacres, or mindless killings. And if it were not for Habib's mission, the PLO would have surrendered much earlier, saving many unnecessary casualties.

finally fell and at the same time the Union troops also captured nearby beautiful Petersburg which had served, for a time, as a substitute capital for the Confederacy while Richmond was under siege.

The end came at Appomattox Court House where, for the last time, Grant demanded an unconditional surrender and Lee agreed. But Lee requested that as a gesture of consideration for their personal valour and honour, each Confederate officer be allowed to return to his home riding his horse.

Lee's request was rejected. An unconditional surrender, according to Grant, included no room for any type of terms whatsoever. And Lee surrendered unconditionally. The surrender having been signed and completed, Grant now, from his position as the victor and of his own accord, allowed the Confederate officers to return to their home riding their horses. At which time Grant also squashed all jubilant manifestations among his soldiers, instructing them that: "The war is over, the rebels are our countrymen again."

Three years after Appomattox, "Grant the Butcher," the hate target of the entire South and of the whole peace movement and the doves of the North, won the U.S. presidency by a landslide, thus proving his immense popularity in the electorate. Grant, now re-labelled the "Man Who Saved the Nation," was re-elected four years later. Historians of his two administrations tend to describe the "quiet warrior" as "gullible," "naive," and "honest," a man who was unable to see the evil and corruption that surrounded him.

EIGHTY YEARS after the battle of Fort Donelson another New York occupant of the White House resurrected the concept of "unconditional surrender," quoting Grant as his source of inspiration. In January 1943, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill met in Casablanca, and Roosevelt insisted that the Allies must endorse unconditional surrender as the guiding principle of all military decision-making for the duration of the war.

Churchill objected. Realistically, he refused to articulate war aims before the final map of Europe and the deployment of the victorious armed forces became clear. He also objected to any rigid formulations of guidelines set so far in advance of the actual victory.

Ideally, Roosevelt insisted that a mere breakdown of the German war-machine would achieve little, as in time it could be re-assembled, oiled, and even modernized, so that it would become even more menacing and hit harder than before.

Roosevelt wanted to eradicate not only German military power, as the Versailles Peace Treaty had attempted to do after the First World

War, but also to uproot German ideologies and philosophies. This aim could only be achieved, he maintained, by a total annihilation of current German values and the re-education of the German people upon democratic values ingrained in respect for the individual. The reluctant and skeptical Churchill warned him, as in effect it actually happened, that the prospect of an unconditional surrender would drive the Germans to adopt a scorched-earth, last-ditch policy.

As soon as Italy had surrendered, the Allies began to prepare for the conquest of Germany. The frequent American bombardments of large German centres of civilian population which preceded D-Day were intended to pave the way for the invading Allied forces by undermining the German people's morale and breaking down their fighting spirit. The number of fatal casualties from these bombardments in the civilian population was immense.

The victory over Japan was also preceded by massive bombardments of cities, which was intended to bring the Japanese nation to its knees. Japan surrendered unconditionally after atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Indeed, every single war that the U.S. ever fought was noted for its cruelty. To date there is no absolute certainty in the minds of many observers that the Pentagon did not experiment with chemical warfare at some point in Korea. From the Indian Wars against the rightful owners of the North American continent down to Vietnam, U.S. military history is distinguished for its outstanding acts of heroism tainted with the most atrocious massacres in modern history.

ORDINARILY, in the modern age, the aim of war which end with unconditional surrender is to create a power vacuum in the enemy's territory in order to build in its place a political structure which will be amenable to the victor's purposes. Such was the case of the Reconstruction era which, by trial and error, attempted to rehabilitate the economy of the Southern States upon Northern values. Such was also the case in Europe after the Second World War, when both Germanies were put through the grind of re-education by their respective conquerors.

Such, however, is not the case of the Israeli action in Lebanon. The IDF's pre-emptive operation there is not taking place on the designated enemy's own territory. The PLO is not the lawful master of Lebanon, nor does it leave behind a structureless power vacuum. Likewise, Israel is not planning to occupy Lebanon for any interim period, to re-educate its people, or to impose on it any new form of government other than the one which it already has.

(The concept of "war" as a military engagement declared by

governments and waged by the national armed forces of their countries does not include conflicts where only one combatant fits this description. The present conflict, whether it falls in the category of "hot pursuit" or "pre-emptive" — or even if it is defined as starting out as "hot pursuit" but ending as "pre-emptive" — is a military operation undertaken by a legitimate government against bandits. The word "war" is not applicable to the present conflict and is therefore not used in this article).

The surrender of the PLO thus bears none of the earmarks of surrenders of territory. Moreover, one of the most amazing things that has happened in this conflict, which abounds with illogical sequences, is that the vanquished have not surrendered to the victor, but to an American negotiator of secondary rank. Wars, invasions and military operations of various kinds are sometimes fought by proxy. But in all the chronicles of military history one would be at a loss to find another case of surrender by proxy. Hence, the question, on the surface, as to whether there has been a real act of surrender in Beirut is still theoretically (and politically) legitimate.

SINCE, apparently, the government of Israel did not attach any significance to a formal act of surrender by the PLO when it had its entire leadership in the palm of its hand, and since none of the attending consequences of an unconditional surrender, such as the creation of a power vacuum, territorial occupation, military government and/or a puppet government, have been manifested in Lebanon as a result of the present operation, one must conclude that the real political aims of this military operation are located elsewhere.

In order to peg it down in its proper framework it must be well understood that the present operation is grounded in issues stemming from the most pressing and immediate problems confronting Israel. The operation in Lebanon has been conducted in order to defend the Camp David accords, which the PLO has been doing everything in its power to destroy. Within this framework, the fighting in Beirut was indeed done as a part of the effort to clear the air from the sound of guns during the autonomy talks.

Left to itself, the PLO would have used all its arsenals to kill the autonomy talks. Trusting their allies the Syrians and the promises of all the Arab nations to come to their help, the PLO was preparing for just this moment.

It trained thousands of terrorists in training camps in Lebanon and near Damascus. It sent many of its members to be trained in terrorist and para-military tactics in the Soviet Union and East Germany, to establish amicable and profitable relations with terror organizations throughout the world.

The PLO trained, organized, directed, instigated, and performed acts of criminal violence involving homicide and severe damage to property, on the civilian population in Israeli cities, including Tel Aviv, Nahariya, and Kiryat Shmona, gradually escalating its public

demonstrations in the West Bank to prepare the political grounds for a "popular uprising" that would undermine the autonomy talks.

The discovery of huge PLO arms caches in southern Lebanon and Beirut only confirms the extent of its planned operations.

THUS, the importance of the present operation in Lebanon is that it anticipated the PLO by one step at least. It caught its leadership by surprise, removed its direct threat to the autonomy talks, neutralized disaffected elements in the West Bank, and proved to the Palestinians that the Arab nations will not declare a Holy War on Israel in support of a PLO state on the West Bank.

The eradication of the major PLO bastions in Lebanon, which served as the training ground for armed terrorists and for the instigation of the sporadic civilian uprisings in some West Bank cities, was essential in order to prevent the PLO from creating such international support based upon a campaign of disinformation, which might have turned the autonomy talks into a corridor leading to the creation of a third Palestinian state.

To achieve this end the government of Israel started the Peace for Galilee operation. Unlike the U.S. in its many wars, the IDF did not engage in "mass slaughter, massacres, or mindless killings. The only massive bombardment of Beirut was undertaken after three weeks of armistice pleaded for by Philip Habib, a mission which in fact proved counter-productive.

If not for Habib's intervention, the PLO would have laid down its arms long ago, surrendering directly to the Israeli Commander-in-Chief, saving the IDF, the city of Beirut, and itself many unnecessary casualties.

If Habib's mediation has accomplished anything, it was all in favour of the PLO. It encouraged them to continue a fight which was hopeless from the start, it assured them an honourable military exit by carrying their personal arms with them, instead of being disarmed as they should have been, and it provided them with a longer siege than was necessary, and thereby created for them an heroic image of courageous defenders unjustly trodden by a beastly enemy.

More importantly from Israel's point of view, Habib's mediation provided the PLO leadership with a long breathing spell during which it could make pathetic appeals through the international news media and make their plans for the future.

RETURNING to the American Civil War: Abu Iyad who, from his place of safety in New York, has threatened Israel with world-wide terrorist assaults, would be well advised to heed the fate of those Confederate soldiers who sought vengeance on the North and changed their uniform to mufti, their sword to the outlaw's gun.

There are no prairies left in today's world for a Jessie James or a Wild Bill Hickok to add more notches on their guns. It is an orderly world in which we live today, run largely by governments that take care to protect their banks and their taxpayers. Any slight disturbance of this harmony will turn the disturbers of the peace into outlaws, hunted down to the ends of the earth.

The operation in Lebanon may not merit the status of a "war" but it has done more than any of the incomplete wars of the past to extract Israel from the stalemate in which it was deadlocked between 1949 and 1977.

READERS' LETTERS

THE JERUSALEM GREAT SYNAGOGUE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Ever since the opening of the Jerusalem Great Synagogue on August 4, a controversy has raged in your columns, culminating in Judy Siegel's article "Vulgar display" (August 10). It seems to me that Ms. Siegel and some of your correspondents are suffering from several misunderstandings. Let me state at the outset that I cannot claim complete objectivity as I was responsible for producing the dedicatory booklet distributed to the guests at the opening of the synagogue.

The central thrust of Judy Siegel's remarks (and presumably Teddy Kollek's boycott of the opening ceremony) seems to be that several neighbourhood synagogues could have been built with the money spent on the Great Synagogue. I would normally back Teddy Kollek's judgement through thick and thin, but in this instance, I think he has made a sad error of judgement. In the first place, as has been extensively reported, the money for the synagogue was provided in its entirety by private donors, paramount among them being Sir Isaac Wolfson who covered some 50 per cent of the costs. It is fairly certain that the remaining 50 per cent would not have been forthcoming for neighbourhood synagogues. All fund raisers know — and Teddy Kollek is undoubtedly our greatest exponent of the art since the late Meyer Weisgal — that donors, more often than not, wish to be associated with major projects and it is relatively difficult to whip up enthusiasm for smaller, perhaps grayer, causes. Hence it is not a question of the Great Synagogue having been built "at the expense" of neighbourhood synagogues, but rather, not having been built at all.

Moreover, any suggestion that Sir Isaac Wolfson has neglected the spiritual needs of Israel's religious inhabitants is patently absurd. He has been personally responsible for building no less than 50 synagogues and yeshivot throughout the length

and breadth of Israel — a record unlike amongst philanthropists to Israeli causes.

Most of the world's major cities can boast of a central place of worship as one of the towering focal points of the city's life. Jerusalem is blessed with two magnificent edifices, the Dome of the Rock and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Judaism alone, in its holiest city, has had until now, no central place of worship.

I do not wish to become involved in an argument as to the aesthetics of the building. Any attempts to draw comparisons with the masterpieces of European gothic architecture are clearly meaningless. The Jerusalem Great Synagogue has to be seen for what it is — a modern place of worship palpably built to be imposing and impressive: if the chandeliers are too large and too many, or the plaques round the balcony are too garish, or if the use of marble is too extensive — these are matters of personal taste and nothing more. Meanwhile, after 2,000 years, Jerusalem has a central Jewish place of worship that all inhabitants of the city can visit and feel proud in its existence. Only time will determine the quality of life within the building.

I also prefer to ignore the argument over the degree of formality and decorum expected from the worshippers. Personally, I think that attempts to coerce visitors to wear ties and jackets is doomed — rightly — to failure. It really isn't an important issue: it is the quality of the prayer that will matter — not the wrapping it comes in.

ASHER WEILL
Jerusalem.

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — "Vulgar display" (August 10) was just that. A cheap piece lacking refinement and offensive to much and to many. Judy Siegel, like Mayor Kollek, is way off base.

The shame does not lie in Italian chandeliers and Greek marble, but rather in the public admission that East Talpiti with its tens of thousands of residents hasn't a single synagogue. The mayor builds the capital city as if he expected it to be filled by non-Jews and/or atheists. God may indeed not be insulted by a useless white shirt but must shudder at the Holy Scrolls buried in so many converted shelters.

How does one build a new neighbourhood in a united Jerusalem in the long dreamed of Jewish State and omit the synagogue — with or without the copper and silver? The Western Wall is not a synagogue. In fact it is nearly impossible to pray there — except alone and preferably at midnight when the beggars, tourists and heat are gone.

KHANA FEILER
Jerusalem.

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I was delighted to read Judy Siegel's article on the "glories" of the new Jewish "Cathedral," and her swipe at the snobbishness of Apeing British gentlemen.

When I first read the details and learned about the cost of this ostentatious "Valican," I was appalled by the priorities adopted by these flunkies of the Lord.

The Mayor of Jerusalem, who did not attend the festive opening ceremony, gave expression in his way to what many, many Israelis feel. We, at *Life Line* for the Old, operating in one of the most deprived quarters of Jerusalem, understand very well what 15 million dollars could achieve.

MYRIAM MENDILOV
Chairman,
Life Line for the Old
Jerusalem.

More Readers' Letters on page 6.

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